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NON-MEDIC
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CASES

IN

MIDWIFERY.

Written by the late

Mr. *WILLIAM GIFFARD*,
Surgeon and Man-midwife.

Revis'd and Publish'd

By *EDWARD HODY*, M. D.
and Fellow of the *Royal-Society*.



L O N D O N:

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THE A. S. E. S.

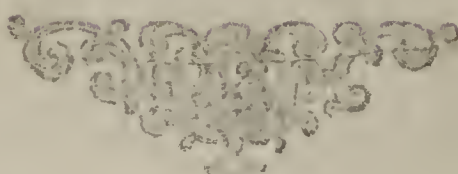
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THE A. S. E. S.



T O

John Hollings, M. D.

Physician to his MAJESTY,
Fellow of the Royal College of *Physicians*, and of the *Royal Society*.

S I R,



As it is usual with Editors to give some Account of their Author, and the Works they publish; I readily embrace this opportunity

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DEDICATION.

tunity of doing Justice to the Character of the late Mr. *William Giffard*, Surgeon and Man-midwife.

He was a plain Man, remarkable for an honest, frank Behaviour ; and that his Judgment was strong and unprejudic'd, evidently appear'd in the Case of a notorious Impostor in the Year 1726.

He then gave the World, in all his Discourses upon that Subject, convincing proofs of his skill and experience in his Profession ; and long before this happen'd, he had acquir'd by his extensive Charity to
the

DEDICATION.

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the Poor (whom he was ever ready to assist) the love and esteem of all that employ'd him.

As to his Works, they are wrote after the manner of the famous Monsieur *Mauriceau*; he has herein given us an accurate and impartial Account of the Deliveries of Two hundred and twenty-five Women, which for the most part were attended with a great deal of danger and difficulty. I could wish indeed to have found his Language more correct; but it is with Books, as it is with Men, we ought principally to regard the *Use* they are of to Man-

Mankind: and I dare venture to affirm, that whoever shall peruse these Cases with an intent to *learn* the Practice of Midwifry, will not think his time ill spent.

The Temper of our Author was such, and his Aversion to all kind of Flattery so fix'd, that in my present undertaking I could not propose to myself the following a better Example: Had he liv'd to have given this book to the Publick, he would naturally have sought the protection of a Patron, eminent in the Profession of Physick, one truly qualify'd to judge of his Performance,

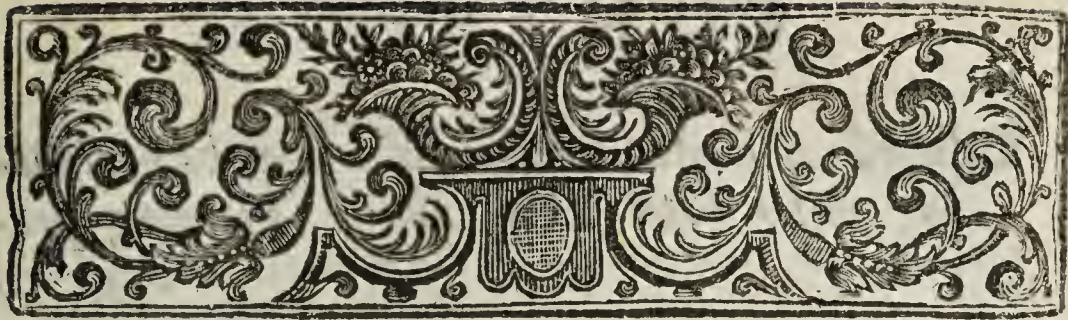
formance, and capable by his Recommendation of giving a just weight and credit to his Writings: And that you, Sir, who are universally distinguish'd for your Humanity as well as Learning, will be so good as to patronize the Labours of this generous and judicious Practitioner, is the earnest request of,

Your most Obliged and

Obedient Servant,

*London, July 30.
1733.*

EDWARD HODY.



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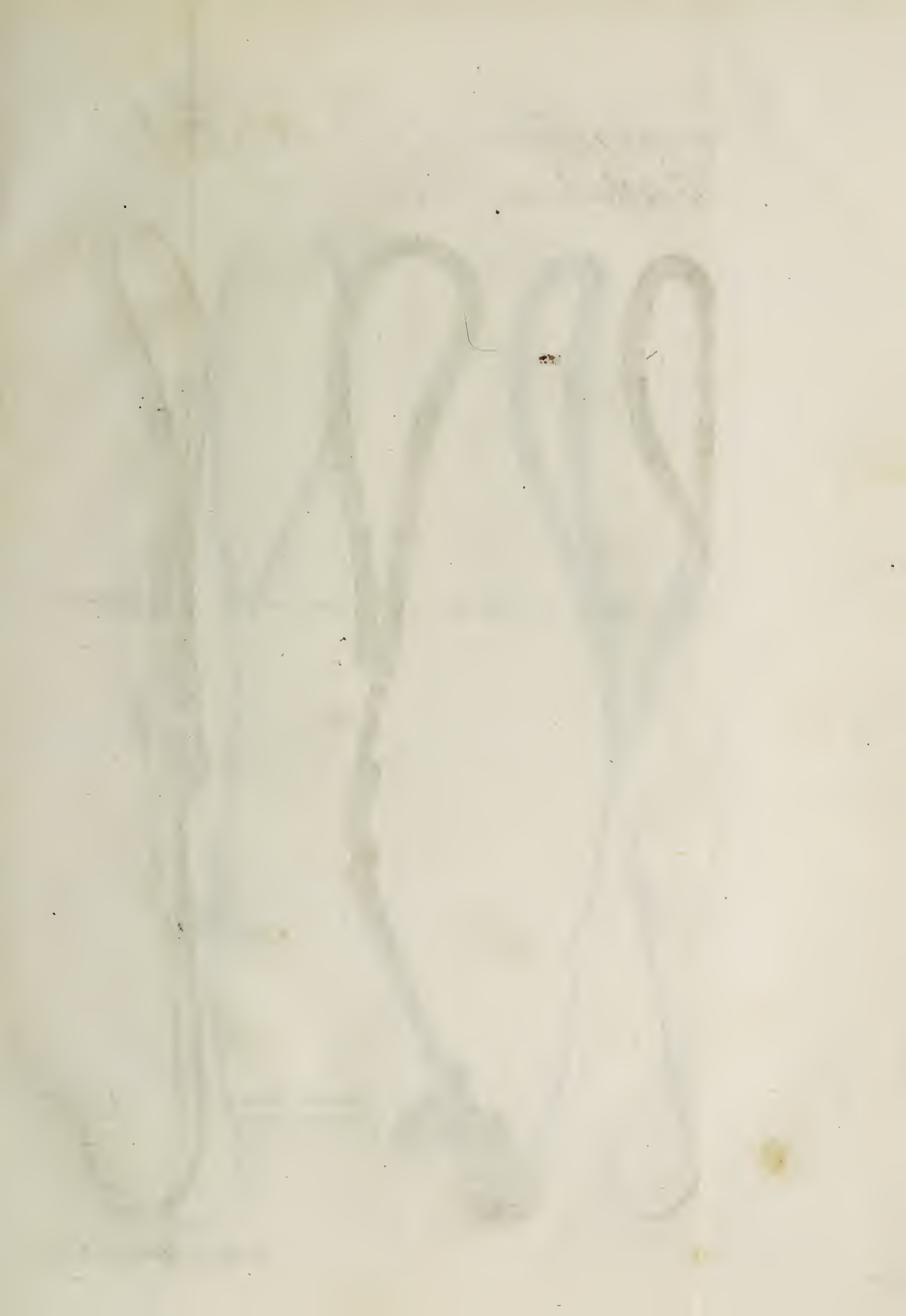
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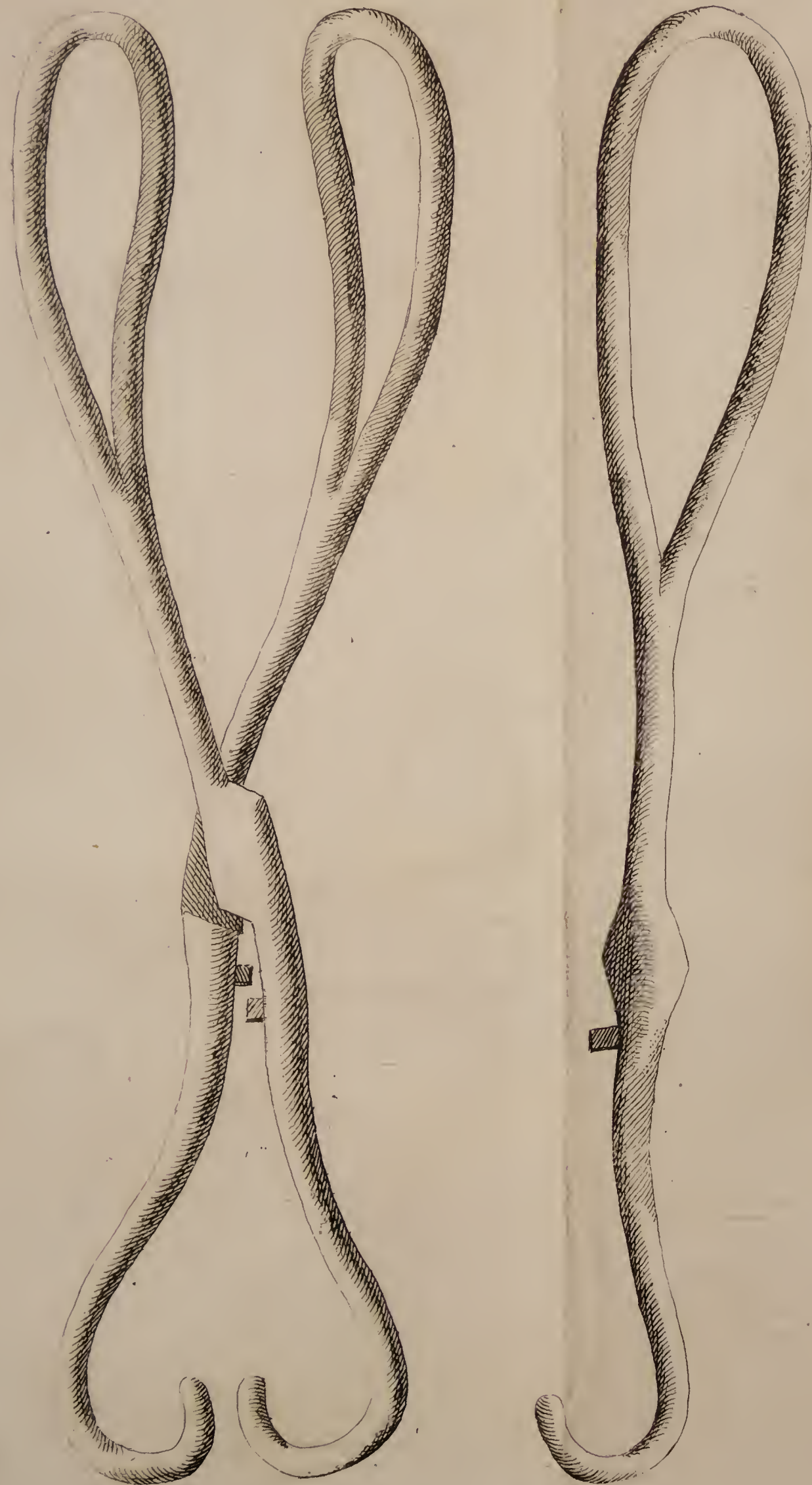
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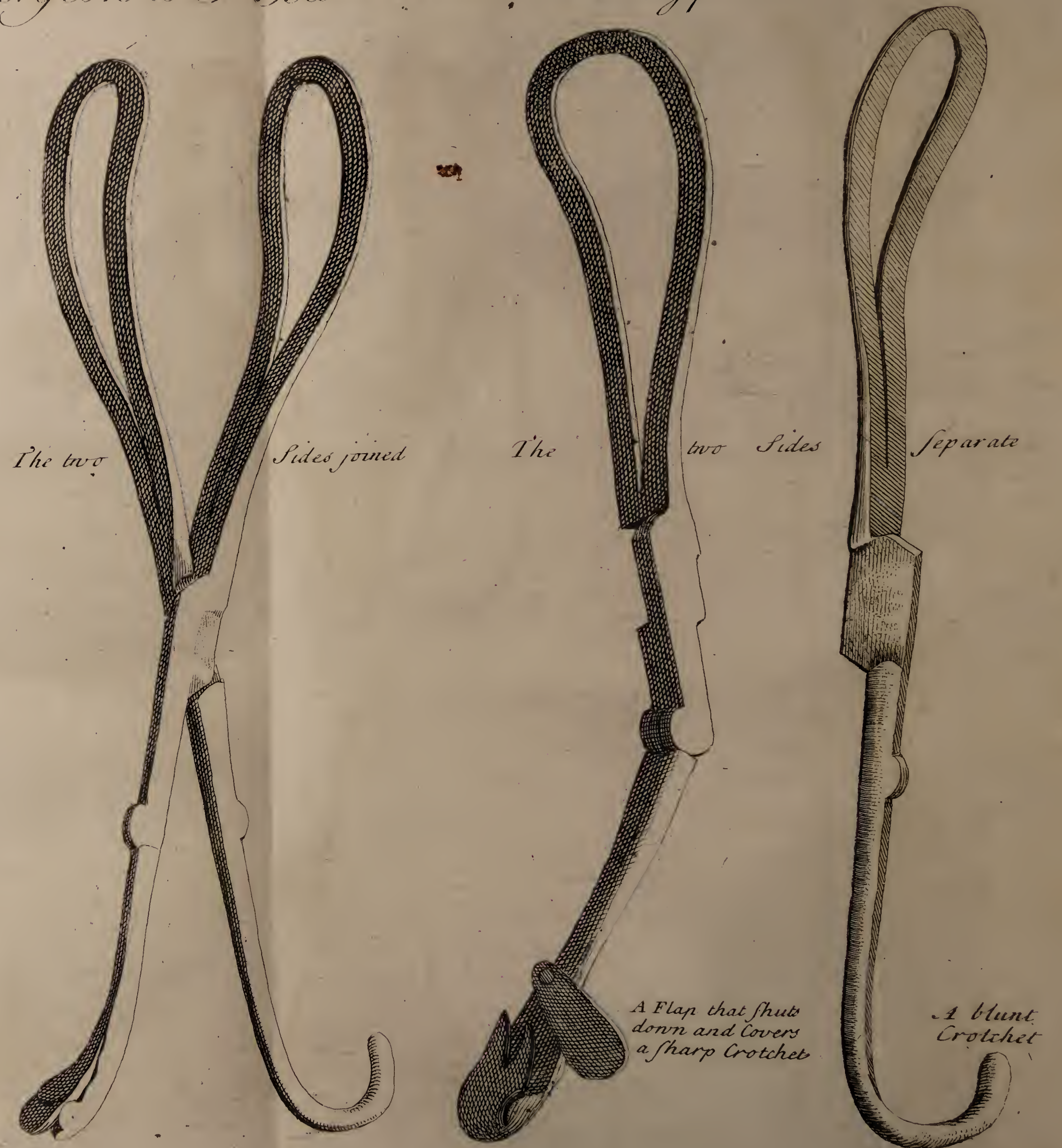
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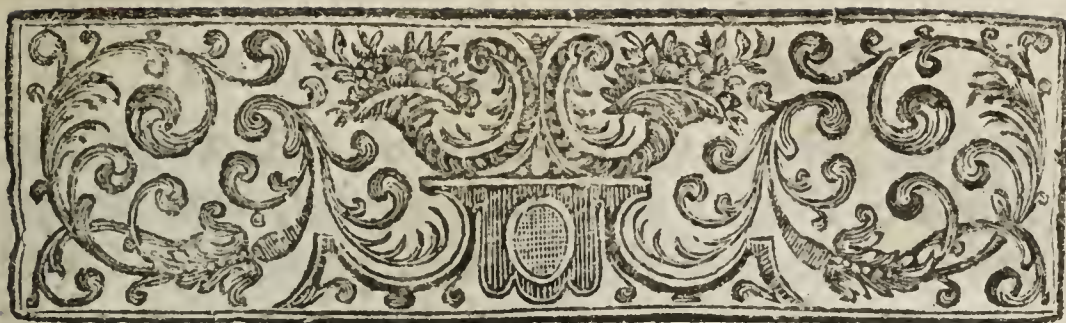


Mr Giffard's Extractor



The Extractor as improved by Mr Freke
Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.





CASES in MIDWIFERY.

CASE I.

The Head presenting with the Arm over the Head, and the Navel-string thrust before it, into the Vagina.



ANUARY the 5th, 1724-5. I was sent for to a Woman who had been in Labour for some time; and when I came, the Midwife (upon my enquiry into the state of the Case) told me, that the Waters had been gone off some hours, and that she was positive the Child presented wrong, but was not able to distinguish in what Posture: The Navel-string, she said, was fallen into the Passage, which she had reduced. Therefore to satisfy myself, it being likewise agreeable to the desire of the poor Woman, I searched her, and by introducing

CASES in MIDWIFERY.

ducing first my Fore, and afterwards my Middle Finger into the *Vagina*, and so on to the Orifice of the Womb, found the Child present with the Head towards the right side, and the left Arm extended over the left side of the Head: The Navel-string was in part split into the Passage, and the Head, with the Arm across, ready to follow.

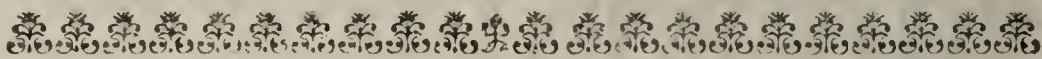
I THOUGHT it advisable that the Delivery should be immediately attempted, the inner Orifice being sufficiently dilated. Thereupon I ordered her to be taken out of bed, and placed in the Lap of a strong Woman, and two others seating themselves one on each side of her, I fixed the Feet of the labouring Woman in their Laps; and at the same time desired that they would with one of their Hands hold her fast by the Ankles, and keep her Knees distended, with the other. With some difficulty I introduced my Hand, and endeavoured to reduce the Arm, which by this time, with the Head, was sunk so very low in the Passage, that I was not able to reduce it: Wherefore I endeavoured to pass my Hand by the side of the Head (which with some difficulty I effected) to fetch it by the Feet. After I had got my whole Hand within the inward Orifice, passing it along the Breast and Belly of the Infant, I found one Thigh, and bending one of my Fingers round the Thigh, gently drew it towards the *Os internum*, by
which

which means I more readily got hold of the Foot, and brought it out. I took fresh hold about the Ankle, wrapping a dry and soft Cloth about it, and drew it forwards, at the same time ordering the Woman to force downwards as much as she was able: By the joynt endeavours of the Mother and myself, the Buttocks, with the other Leg, lying bent towards the Belly, advanced forwards, but somewhat sideways. I then took hold about the Hips, and drew gently towards me, at the same time turning the Belly downwards, toward the Fundament of the Mother, which should always, if possible, be done.

THE Child being now advanced as far as the Shoulders, I gently passed up my Hand, and brought down first one Arm, and afterwards the other, which succeeded to my Wish; when placing one Hand under the Breast to support it, with the other I took hold on the back part above the Shoulders, and pulling gently, and in a strait line, the Head with ease soon followed; the Child was born alive, but very weak.

I AFTERWARDS made, near two inches from the Child's Belly, a Ligature about the Navel-string, and then divided it, and twisting that part which adhered to the *Placenta* about the Fore-finger of my right Hand, I gently pulled it towards me; but the *Placenta* not following, I passed up my left Hand to

the Bottom of the Womb, and finding it in some part to adhere, I carefully and cautiously separated, and brought it away whole, taking great Care not to hurt the Womb : for of two evils the greater ought to be shunned, there being less danger in leaving part of the After-birth, which will very often, without doing any great harm, come away with the *Lochia*, than in using any Force in extracting it ; by which we very often hurt the Womb.



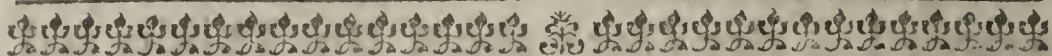
CASE II.

The Feet presenting first.

JANUARY the 25th, 1725. I was called upon early in the morning to go to *Westminster*, to visit a Woman in Labour : Upon examination I found the Child was come forth, with the Feet foremost, as far as the Buttocks, in which Posture it had stuck for about two hours before I got there, the Midwife being foiled in all her attempts to extricate it out of this difficulty. I therefore thought it highly advisable to endeavour the Delivery as soon as possible, because the Child was already dead by sticking so long in
in

in this manner, and the Mother underwent very great pain and uneasiness. I thereupon wrapped a dry Cloth about the Thighs and Buttocks, and by gently pulling, endeavoured to bring it forwards; but it moved with great difficulty, and very slowly: I was at length, after much trouble, able to bring down the Arms, and then placing one of my Hands under the Breast, with the other I pulled at the Shoulders; but that not availing, I got one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and pulled by the under Jaw, at the same time clapping two Fingers against the Child's Cheeks: unluckily the Jaw gave way and split, by which unhappy accident, in a great measure, I lost my hold; yet, after great fatigue and labour, I brought the Child, but not without great apprehensions and fear of the Head's being separated from the Body.

UPON examination after the Delivery, I found the Head pressed very flat, and the Coronal Suture riding above an inch: this I judged, in a great measure, to proceed from the unhappy situation of the Child; for it came sideways with the Face towards the Hip; the Head was so locked in the Passage by the long continuance in this Posture, that I was not able, with all my strength, to turn the Face towards the Buttocks.



C A S E III.

The Head lying high, with the Umbilical Vessels thrusting down below it on one Side ; and on the other, one of the Feet. A Flooding preceded.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1725. I was called to one Mrs. B——t ; upon examination into the state of her Case, I was informed by the Midwife, that about three weeks before she had been seized with a Flooding, which by some applications was at that time stopped, but had often returned, and for several hours before I came, was very violent. Examining her Pulse, I found it very low and unequal, she laboured under cold sweats and a great faintness, so that I was very apprehensive Convulsions would have ensued. I immediately passed my Finger to find if the inner Orifice was dilated, and would readily give way, and I found the Membranes with the Waters much extended without the inner Orifice, and bearing strongly down : the Head lying very high, and her Pains encreasing, and there being little or no Flooding at that time, I was resolved

solved not to be too hasty in attempting the Delivery. After a few Pains the Membranes broke, and the Waters came away in a very large quantity : I passed up two Fingers, and finding the Head sunk no lower, the Passage being made very slippery by the going off of the Waters, and the inner Orifice sufficiently dilated, I passed up my whole Hand, when I found the Head high, as before, the Navel-string thrusting itself down below it on one side, and on the other, one of the Feet.

UPON consideration of her loss of strength from the great quantity of Blood run off, her fluttering Pulse and cold sweats, with a visible sinking of her Spirits after every Pain, and her having very little profit from her Pains, I judged it highly necessary to undertake the Delivery as soon as possible : Therefore, that I might the more readily get the Feet, I endeavoured to push back the Head, which not being any ways engaged amongst the Bones, easily gave way, so that I readily took hold of one Foot, and drew it towards me, till it came forth to the Buttocks ; the other Leg and Thigh being bent towards the Belly, followed with very little difficulty ; which, when I had disengaged, I took hold of with a dry and soft Cloth above the Hips, and brought the Child out almost to the Shoulders : I then passed up my Hand above one Arm, which I brought
down,

down, and afterwards the other : The reason why I did this was, if they were left extended above the Head, it could not be so easily extracted, they in part stopping up the Passage by their bulk.

I NOW placed the Palm and Fingers of my right Hand under the Breast to support it, and with my Left I took hold above the Shoulders, and gently pulling, the Head easily followed : The Child was born dead. Upon examination I judged it to have been dead for about twelve hours, although the Mother told me, that she thought she felt it stir not long before I came to her. The Burthen followed very readily, for upon passing up one Hand into the Passage, I found it lying there, being wholly separated from the Womb : This was the occasion of her preceding Flooding, which after her Delivery intirely ceased, and her Cleansings were no more than necessary.

I ORDERED her afterwards *Lap. Contrayervæ. ʒ℞. Sp. Cet. ʒj. Syr. Caryoph. q. s. m. f. Bol. octavâ quâq; horâ sumend. superbibend. Coch. iij. vel quat. Julap. seq.*

℞ *Aq. Menth. Puleg. Ceras. nigr. Pœon. comp. aa ʒij. Tincturæ Castor. ʒij. Syr. Pœon. ʒj. M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Coch. iij. vel quat. in Languoribus.*

I LIKE-

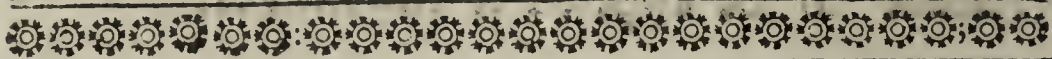
I LIKEWISE prescribed an *Emplaſtr. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel.

THE next day I found her Pulse very quick and full, and ſhe complaining of a very violent pain in her Head, I ordered her a repetition of the former Medicines, with the addition of the following Clyſter :

℞ *Baccar. Laur. Junip. aa ʒj. Flor. Chamæmel. Melilot. aa p. j. Fol. Althæ. M. j. coq. in Aq. q. 5. Colat. ʒviij. adde Elect. è Baccis Laur. Mel. Mercurial. aa ʒß M. f. Enema.*

THE third Day her Pulse was ſomewhat ſunk and ſlower, and her Pain a little abated. I continued theſe Medicines with Orders to repeat the Clyſter, the former having brought away little but knotty and hard Excrement. After this her pain in her Head went off, and ſhe mended daily.





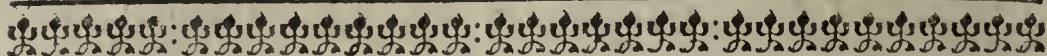
C A S E IV.

*The Head engaged and locked in the
Passage.*

SEPTEMBER the 12th, 1725. I was called up at Five in the Morning to visit the Wife of a Baker, and upon enquiring of the Midwife the State of the Case, she told me the Waters came away insensibly, nor had she observed when the Membranes broke. I thereupon Touched her, and found the Head of the Child sunk very low, but strongly engaged and locked among the Bones. I examined her Pulse, which was very full and strong, by which I found she had a good Share of Strength; wherefore I resolved to have Patience, and advised her to summon all her Resolution, and bear down boldly when her Pains came upon her, encouraging her with the Hopes of a speedy and safe Delivery; adding this Caution, that when her Pains went off, she would be very careful not to suck up her Breath too hastily, having always found, that by so doing the Child was drawn back as much, or more, than it had been forced down by the preceding

ceding Pain. I comforted her between the Pains with warm Wine : The Child advanced very slowly; but as I found I gained ground, I was resolved to pursue my first design, and to have patience. The Pains encreasing, the hinder part of the Head appeared without the outer Orifice very much swelled, which is customary when a Child lies long in the Passage: It came indeed very slowly forwards, and the Parts being much extended by the bulk of the Head, the poor Woman suffered great Pain; but I had at length the pleasure to find that my Patience was rightly judged, for I was now able to take hold of the Head, and soon released it out of Prison: it proved a lusty and lively Boy. The Burthen not readily following, I passed up one Hand, and found it stuck almost on all Sides to the Bottom of the Womb; wherefore I carefully separated it with the Ends of my Fingers, and brought it whole and safe.





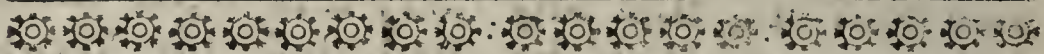
CASE V.

*The Shoulder and Part of the Side
pressed into the inner Orifice, with the
Arm hanging out of the Labia.*

ON the same Day, about 11 o' Clock, I was fetched in a great hurry to the Wife of a Chairman; upon examining her I found one Arm of the Child sunk down without the outer Orifice, and the Shoulder and Side so engaged, and sunk so low, that I could neither return the Arm, nor with all my strength move the other parts to fetch it by the Feet. Another Man-midwife — had been there before me, who at first would not attempt any thing without a Sum of Money was laid down; but upon assurances that he should be paid, he worked upon the poor Woman, and left her (as I had afterwards reason to think) in a worse Condition than he found her, telling her he was not able to deliver her. This was the state the poor Woman was in when I came to her; and it gave me occasion to reprimand the Midwife, telling her she had not sent for help.

help in time, and not till she had worked upon her, which had occasioned those parts to be sunk so low, and so strongly engaged, that I could neither return the Arm, nor pass my Hand, (the whole Passage being stopped up on every side) to fetch it by the Feet; which might have been very easily done, had I been sent for in time. It was not told me, that any body had been there before, nor that he had left his Work unfinished, for fear I should not have undertaken to deliver her; this remained a secret until the next visit. The Case being so desperate, at first I was at a loss where to begin: her Pulse was very languid and low, and she was in cold sweats, so that I fear'd she would die under the fatigue and pain she must of necessity undergo in so difficult a Labour: However, I undertook to deliver her immediately, knowing the Child was already dead, and endeavoured to push back the Child, by putting my Hand to the Shoulder, but could not move it with all my strength: examining the Child's Arm, I perceived it to be very loose at the Shoulder, and therefore (as I found by former pullings it was almost separated) I twisted it round, by which it easily separated and so came away. The Arm being extracted, I passed a Hook, which I fixed into the Side, and pulled it sideways, to draw the Buttocks towards the Orifice, which at length succeeded, tho' it was after several Attempts: I then brought it
double,

double, the poor Woman bearing up beyond expectation. The After-burthen sticking, I was obliged to pass my Hand and separate it; the Woman, by the use of good Cordial Medicines, and other proper Applications, did very well, and recovered to a Miracle.



CASE VI.

The Child presenting with the Buttocks foremost.

ON Thursday September the 16th, 1725. I was sent for to a Gentlewoman about six miles from London, whom some time before I was engaged by her Husband to be ready to attend whenever there should be occasion, and as soon as they judged by her complaints, that her Labour would come on, they sent for me. The Midwife assured me, that the Neck of the Womb was spread, and the Membranes with the Waters thrust forwards; but after I came, the Pains went off, and I was kept there that night, in expectation they would have returned; but she rested very well, and continuing so the next day, I thought I might safely leave her, being assured I should be sent for as soon as her Pains returned.

ON

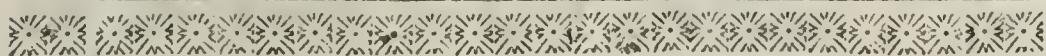
ON the *Sunday* following, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, they came for me in a great hurry: I therefore made all speed; and, as soon as I got there, the Midwife, upon my enquiry, told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off about four hours before; that soon after the breaking, she found the *Meconium* come away, whence she rightly judged that the Child presented with the Buttocks foremost, tho' she could not, with the extremities of her Fingers, feel any Part at that time, it lying so high; but when I came, the Buttocks were sunk very low in the Passage, and so fixed, that I could not, with all my strength, either move or return them: This was the first time of her being with child; and the Child being large, occasioned this difficulty.

THINGS being in this state, I was at first under some Dilemma how to proceed, fearing, that if I brought the Child by force in the posture it offered, there might be some danger of losing it, and her Mother would suffer great pain, if her life was saved. Her strength being good, and her spirits not sunk, I was unwilling to use any force, and therefore resolved to have patience, in hopes that, her Pains being strong, Nature would be able to do it's own work; and I have often known a Child born
in

in that posture and live; which is contrary to the opinion of some Writers.

BUT after some time, finding the Child to advance but very little, (although her Pains were very strong) and her friends, as well as herself, pressing me to deliver her, I thought it advisable to attempt it, for fear of worse consequences, her spirits beginning to sink; I thereupon endeavoured to pass my Fore-finger between the Thigh and Groin, and by bending it, was in hopes to have pulled the Thigh towards me; but, as I could not reach far enough with my Finger, I passed a blunt Hook over the upper Part of the Thigh, near the Groin, and pulled gently: By this method I brought that Hip nearer to the outward Orifice, and was now able to pass both my Fore-fingers, with which I grasped the upper part of the Thigh, and after several essays, drew it out to the Hips. At length I got out both Legs, and then took hold of them with a warm cloth, pulling towards me till I had brought the Child almost to the Shoulders. With much difficulty (the Child being large, and filling the Passage) I passed up my Hand, first on one side, and then on the other, to bring down the Arms, which, after I had effected, I laid one Hand to the Breast, and with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and pulling towards me, the Head easily followed.

lowed. The Child was born alive, and lived above an Hour: There was a wound on the upper part of the Thigh, occasioned by the Hook, although blunt.



C A S E VII.

A Foetus of about six Months presenting with both Feet, and a Flooding preceding.

ON Monday October the 4th, 1725. I was, about 4 o' Clock, called upon to see one Mrs. Jackson, a Waterman's Widow at Rotherhith; her Husband died the Friday before, and was buried the night before I came: She attended his Corpse to the grave, by which attendance, and through sorrow, she fell into the illness she then laboured under, which was a Flooding. Upon examination, I found the inner Orifice of the Womb spread, and both the Feet of the *Foetus* passed through it; she was about six Months gone with Child. I judged it advisable to deliver her immediately, and well greasing my hand, I introduced my two Fore-fingers into the outer Orifice, with
D which

which I took hold of one Ankle, and pulled with all tendernefs, and the other Foot following, I was able to take hold of both Legs; the parts were fo tender, that the Foot of the Leg I firft took hold of, was almoft feperated at the Ankle; however, I drew the Legs on gently till the Child advanced to the Shoulders; then paffing up my hand, I brought down the Arms on each Side. I now endeavoured, by laying one Hand on the Breaf, and with the other taking hold above the Shoulders, to extricate the Head: finding it ftick there, I paffed up my Fore-finger into the Mouth, but the Child being very tender, the Jaw fplit and gave way; fo I endeavoured to bring it out by pulling at the Shoulders; but this would not do, the Body feperated from the Neck, and left the Head behind; wherefore I immediately paffed up my Hand, and got my two Fore-fingers above the Head, and preffing with them bent upon it, I brought it away.

I SHOULD have obferved, that after the Separation of the Body, the After-burthen prefented itfelf before the Head, and came away; but as I brought the Head immediately afterwards, there was no great Lofs of Blood.

CASE



C A S E VIII.

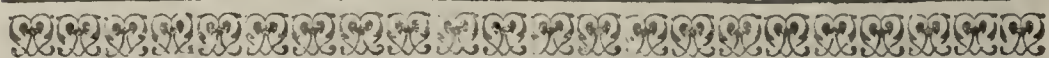
The back Part of the Head presenting.

OCTOBER the 12th, 1725. two Women came to ask my opinion and directions for a Woman who had been some days in Travail, telling me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about two Days before, and that her Pains were quite gone off. I enquired what had been done; they told me she had taken a Clyster the day before, which I ordered to be repeated; it had so good effect that her Pains returned, but not so strong as to bring the Child forwards: Wherefore about 5 o'clock, I was fetched to her, and upon Examination found the back part of the Head sunk somewhat low into the outer Orifice, and quite bare, the Womb being thoroughly dilated and retired from it: I therefore advised, when her Pains came on, that she should hold her breath, and force down with all her might, which she punctually observing, her Pains increased, and the Head sunk lower, though very slowly: She desired

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I would

I would tarry to see the Event, and about 11 o'clock I had the Pleasure of seeing a lively and lusty Boy born: I bid the Midwife take care to grease the Parts well, in order to make them slippery and more readily give way to the Pressure of the Child's Head. This Case I set down only as a Caution to Practitioners not to be too hasty.



C A S E IX.

A Child presenting the Foot, with a preceding Procidentia, or thrusting forward of the inner Orifice.

ON Sunday October the 17th, 1725. I was fetched to a Woman, to whom I was sent for some days before, on account of the falling down of the whole Neck of the Womb with a relaxation of the Ligaments: There was a Tumor hanging between and without the Privities, of the bigness of my Fist, so that I could scarce pass one Finger; I thereupon ordered a Fomentation, made of Red Roses, Pomegranate and Chamomile Flowers boiled in Red Wine and Water, and to foment the Part for
the

the Space of half an Hour twice a Day, and afterwards to apply to it a Stupe dipped in the same, renewing it as often as it grew cold ; with this Application the Tumor subsided, and the Parts relaxed, were contracted. On the *Sunday* following I was sent for again, she then having regular Pains, the Membranes were broke, and the Waters passed off the Night before ; whereupon I passed up a Finger well greased, and found the inner Orifice somewhat dilated, but very thick and hard, and one of the Feet presenting near the Orifice, I passed up a second Finger, and by distending them made way for the third, and afterwards for my whole Hand ; with my two Fore-fingers I got hold of the Ankle, pulled towards me, and brought the Leg out, as far as the Knee, and then taking hold of it in one Hand with a Cloth, and passing up the other to retain the Womb, I pulled gently and brought it out to the Buttocks ; finding the other Leg was bent towards the Belly, I proceeded and brought the Child as far as the Shoulders, when passing up my Hand, first on one Side, and afterwards on the other, I fetched down the Arms : This done, I took hold above the Shoulders with one Hand, and with some Trouble extricated and brought out the Head ; with the other I still kept up and supported the inner Orifice of the Womb, at the same time dilating it with my Fingers. The Child was born alive. When the Li-
gature

gature was made in the Navel - string, I again passed up one Hand to support the Womb, and with the other pulling by the String, and gently shaking the *Placenta*, it came away very easily, and perfectly whole. I ordered the Midwife to keep a Cloth very close to her, to lay her Head low, and her Legs strait and close together.



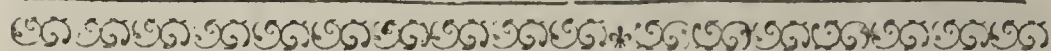
C A S E X.

The Placenta foremost, with a Flooding.

DECEMBER the 5th, 1725. I was sent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Chairman; I had been with her about six weeks before on account of a Flooding, which I at that time stopped by proper applications; but it now returned, and the Membranes containing the Waters were broke before I was sent for, and a large Quantity of Blood was voided, but she had no Pains. I passed up two Fingers well greased, and found the inner Orifice dilated to the Breadth of a Crown, and very thin, within it was the *Placenta* lying foremost; wherefore, considering the Quantity of Blood she had already

ready lost, and that it was still continually flowing, that her Pulse and Spirits began to flag, and that there was no prospect of a natural Delivery, I thought it advisable to deliver her immediately. I well greased my whole Hand, and passing it up, I met with some Clods in the Passage, which I removed, and then getting my Fingers into the inner Orifice, found the *Placenta* pressing hard upon it almost on every Side; with some Difficulty I passed up my Hand on one Side, and the first Thing I met with was the Child's Head, therefore I advanced further and found one of the Feet wrapped in the Membranes, which, pulling towards me, I drew out, and taking hold about the Ankle with a soft Cloth, brought it forwards (the other Leg lying bent upon the Belly) to the Buttocks, and so on to the Hips, but not without some Difficulty; taking fresh hold, I pulled it as far as the Shoulders, and brought down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand under the Breast to support it, with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but finding it stuck, I advanced my two Fore-fingers and got them into the Mouth, and by gently pulling here and at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. After a short Time the Child began to stir, soon after to sob, and then cried out loudly. The Navel-string being tied, I divided it, and wrapping the End of it about the Fore-finger of my
right

right Hand, with the other I took hold of it higher up, and pulled towards me, gently shaking it from Side to Side ; but finding it stuck, I passed up my Hand and endeavoured gently to separate it with the Ends of my Fingers, which I at length effected, and brought it out ; but some Part of the Membranes remaining behind, I was forced to pass my Hand again to fetch them : The String being very rotten, broke from the *Placenta* ; and I should have taken Notice that the Child came sideways in the Delivery, but I turned it to bring the Face towards the Fundament of the Mother.

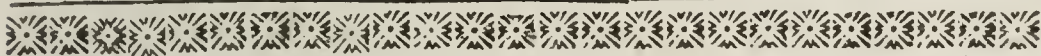


C A S E X I.

*A Child presenting one Arm and
one Foot.*

FEBRUARY the 22d, 1725-6. I was fetched to a Woman in Labour, and when I came the Midwife told me she judged the Child to present with both Hands. Upon my Examination I found one Hand and one Foot passed over the Head, therefore I endeavoured to return the Arm and press back
the

the Head, but was not able to return it. I next took hold of the Foot, in hopes the Arm and the Head would have readily turned upwards, could I have brought the Foot forwards; but this would not do, for I could not bring it forwards; the Arm and Head sunk still lower. I then endeavoured, finding her Pains strong, to forward her Delivery in the Posture it presented, and thereupon dilated the outer Orifice, and taking hold of the Wrist and pulling tenderly towards me, after two or three Pains, I brought out the Head and Arm, the other Parts followed, as usual. The Burthen adhering, I was forced to pass up my Hand and separate it as gently as I could, upon which it readily followed. The Child was born alive, but the Arm was swelled and black; it died the Night after.



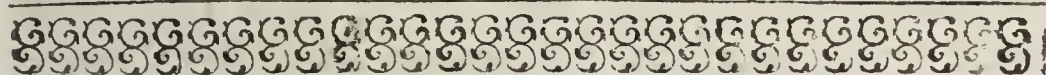
C A S E XII.

The Buttocks, Scrotum and Penis presenting.

MARCH the 31st, 1726. I was fetched to the Wife of a Hosier in *King's-street, Westminster*; she was about thirty three or
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four

four Years old, and had been married to her Husband about Eleven Years, but had never been with Child before. The Midwife told me the Child advanced with the Buttocks foremost, and that the Waters were gone off about five or six hours before: that she likewise perceived by her touch the *Penis* and *Scrotum* to be very much swelled. Upon my examination I found things in the same state she represented them: I endeavoured with my Hand to push the Buttocks backwards, but could not succeed, they being strongly rivetted in the Passage; I therefore thought it advisable to forward the Delivery in the Posture it presented: Whereupon I ordered the labouring Woman at the instant her Pains came, to bear strongly down and to recover her Breath slowly upon their going off. I endeavoured to assist her farther by dilating the Passage with my Fingers well greased: at length it succeeded to my wish, for the Buttocks sinking lower I was able to pass the ends of my Fingers of one Hand above the Child's Thigh up to its Groin, by which I was able to assist a little by pulling gently towards me: After some time and some strong Pains it was sunk so low that I passed up, with Difficulty, the Fingers of my other Hand under the Thigh, and so brought out the Buttocks, Thighs and Legs, and pulling gently towards me, drew it out to the Breast: I then passed up my Hand on one side and brought down
that

that Arm, and afterwards the other in the same manner; and by clapping one Hand on the Breast and the other on the back part above the Shoulders, I pulled towards me, and the Head soon followed. I made a Ligature on the Navel-string and divided it, the Burthen by gently pulling immediately followed. The Child was born alive, but the *Scrotum* and *Penis* were much swelled, and it was a little bruised in one Groin by the end of my Fingers; however by proper Applications the *Tumor* and *Enchymosis* both of the *Penis* and *Scrotum* went off: the Child made no water for thirty hours, but as the *Tumor* declined it made water very readily and in a large quantity, and so recovered beyond our expectation.



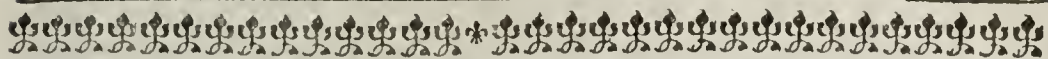
C A S E XIII.

*A Child with the Body in the World,
but sticking at the Head.*

AP R I L the 6th, 1726. I was desired to go to a Woman the wife of a Cabinet-maker, where when I came, the Midwife told me that the whole Body was in the
E 2 World,

World, and that it stuck at the Head. I thereupon (well knowing the Danger the Child must be in, being so confined, and that it would, if it was not already, be very soon choaked) immediately endeavoured to extricate the Head, which I soon accomplished after this manner. I clapped one Hand flat upon the Breast, and with the other taking hold above the Shoulders, drew towards me, but the Head did not readily follow : I therefore passed my Fingers up to the Child's Mouth, supporting the Breast with my Wrist and Arm, and putting one Finger into the Mouth, and two others upon the Cheeks, I pulled towards me, and at the same time drawing with my other Hand above the Shoulders, brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died soon after. Upon examining the Body I found the Skull scarcely ossified in any part, and so tender that it seemed to be more like Parchment than Bone, for it gave way upon the least pressure ; the Occiput was as soft as the other parts, and the Sutures were very open and far distant from one another ; the Thighs were very short, and the Tibia bending very much outwards, both the Feet were turned inwards and upwards, so that the Ankles (had the Child been placed upright) would have first touched the ground ; both the upper and lower parts of each Arm were very short and thick, and the flesh lying in great Wrinkles as well in the Arms as in the Thighs and Legs.

CASE.



C A S E XIV.

The back part of the Head presenting.

AP R I L the 8th, 1726. I was about eight a Clock called upon to go to the Wife of one of the Prince's Servants living in the *Mews*; she had a dribbling Water for about thirty hours before, and upon examination I found the Womb spread about the breadth of a Crown piece, and the Waters gushing out at every Pain, though her Pains were weak: in this condition she continued all night and the next day with little variation, only that the Womb was spread more and the head sunk lower, by which I was able to judge what part presented, and found it to be the hinder part of the head: I had ordered her a Clyster and the following draught.

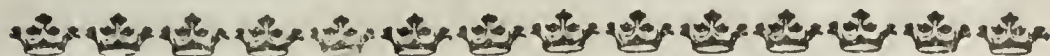
Rx. *Aq. Lact.* ℥ij. *Pæon. comp.* ʒvj. *Extract*
Thebaic. gr. i ℞. *Syr. Caryoph.* ʒiij.

WHICH I repeated in about twelve hours, she in the Interim taking mulled Wine and other things warm: On the second night I
ordered:

ordered the Clyster and Draught to be repeated ; her Pains came on faster and stronger, and the Waters left off dribbling ; the Head was sunk lower, and the Womb so far spread that I was able to encompass that part of the Head with my Fingers : she had at this time so loose Stools that her Excrements came away upon her straining downwards. Things continued in this posture 'till the next morning, when I found her strength and spirits to decay and her Pulse sink, which made me apprehensive she was in danger. I had before endeavoured with my Extractor to bring it away, but was not able to fix it, the parts giving way and slipping back when I made any pressure upon them, so that I was forced to lessen the Head by making an opening in the Skull, and with much difficulty I by this means brought out the Head, (the Child, I believe, was dead before the opening was made) and afterwards, the Shoulders sticking, I was obliged to pass the fore-Finger of each hand under the arm-pits, in order to extract them : The other parts followed very easily, and the Burthen soon after.



C A S E

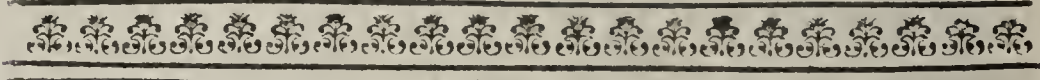


C A S E XV.

The Feet foremost.

JUNE the 3d, 1726. I was about eleven a Clock at night fetched by a neighbouring Apothecary to his Wife who had been in Labour ever since one a Clock that morning. Upon examination, I found the Membranes much extended by the Waters, and her Pains strong, but not bearing forwards; she continued in this condition 'till about five a Clock the next morning, when upon a strong Pain the Membranes gave way, and the Waters gushed out. I should have observed, that I could not feel any part of the Child until the Membranes were broke, which made me judge it would present in a wrong posture, as it accordingly did; for upon the passing off of the Waters, the Feet came foremost with the Toes towards the right Hip of the Mother; when it was advanced as far as the Hips, by gently turning it I brought the Face towards the Mother's fundament: afterwards I drew it almost to the Shoulders, wrapping warm, dry, and soft linnen Cloths
about

about the Hips and Body. It was with some difficulty I brought down the Arms; but that being done, I placed one Hand flat upon the Breast to support it, and with the other took hold above the Shoulders and pulled towards me, but the Head sticking I was forced to pass the ends of two Fingers into the Mouth, and so brought out the Head. Immediately I made a Ligature upon the string and divided it, and wrapping the end about my Fingers passed my hand up towards the *Placenta*, and finding it stuck to the bottom of the Womb, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it away. The Child at its first appearance seemed to be dead, but in a little time began to move and gradually to recover; it proved a large and lusty Girl.



CASE XVI.

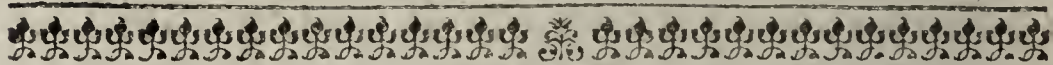
A Flooding.

ON Sunday, *August* the 14th, 1726. I was fetched to a Woman near *Red-Lyon Square*, who laboured under a violent Flooding; I found her pulse very languid and

and blood coming away upon every little pain : The Midwife told me that she had been in that way for several hours, and had lost very much blood ; I therefore passed up my Fore-finger into the Vagina towards the inner Orifice, which I found dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece : it was thin, and would readily give way. I told the persons present, that upon consideration of the preceding great loss of blood, and the likelihood of its continuance (her Pains being likewise so small that they could not force the Child forward) I thought it highly advisable to attempt the Delivery, whilst she had Strength to undergo it, at the same time laying before them the danger the poor Woman was in : both She and They readily submitted to what I thought fit ; I therefore put her in a good posture, and well greasing my hand, endeavoured to pass it, keeping my Fingers close together ; but I had some difficulty, for the outer Orifice was very strait, it being her first Child ; after which I gently dilated the inner Orifice of the Womb by spreading my Fingers, and in a small time passed up my whole Hand, where I found the Child floating in the Waters with its Head towards the Birth : I gently push'd it backwards, and breaking the Membranes with my Fingers, took hold of a Foot, which I drew towards me ; the other parts readily followed : When I had brought it to the Shoulders, I passed up my Hand and fetched

F down

down the Arms, and then, as usual, clapping one Hand upon the Breast to support it, and the other above the Shoulders, I drew forwards, but finding the Child stuck at the Head, I put two Fingers into the Mouth, and pressing upon the lower Jaw, it readily followed. I then fetched the After-burthen, which gave me little or no difficulty. The Child was born alive, and did well afterwards, and so did the Mother.

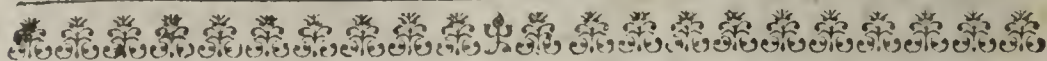


CASE XVII.

The Hip foremost.

ON Monday, August the 8th, 1726. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Joyner near *Red-Lion-street*, where, upon examination the Midwife told me the Waters had been gone for some time, but what part presented she could not directly tell: Upon passing up my Fore-finger I found it present with one Hip; the inner Orifice was spread as broad as the Palm of my hand and very thin, and the Hip was sunk low towards the Birth, but her Pains were not strong. I therefore, first well greasing my Hand, passed up two Fingers, and so far, that I was able
to

to get my fore-and middle-Finger over the upper part of the Child's Thigh towards its Groin : I was not able to return or put back the Thigh, it was sunk so low ; wherefore bending the upper joints of my Fingers towards the Groin, I pulled gently towards me, and brought the Child somewhat forwards. I was now able to pass up two Fingers of my other Hand on the other side of the Thigh, and the ends of all my Fingers met above the Groin : when I had taken this hold, I ordered the Woman to bear strongly down, and by these means I extricated that Hip, and the other immediately followed : I then took hold with a soft dry Cloth above the Hips and brought it to the Shoulders, and passing up my hand, fetched down one Arm, and afterwards the other ; and having got the Palm of one hand placed upon its Breast to support it, with the other I took hold above the Shoulders, and pulling gently, the Head very readily followed. There was no difficulty in fetching the After-burthen. The Child was born alive, and was very brisk and lively. I should have observed I took care to turn the Child (it at first presenting sideways, with the Face towards the Hip) and to bring it with the Face towards the Back of the Mother.



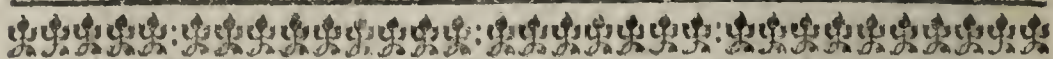
C A S E XVIII.

A Flooding.

MAY the 18th, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman the Wife of a Cobler in *Westminster*, and upon examination I was told by the Midwife, that she had Flooded for some time, and lost a large quantity of blood, and had been seized with a Convulsion fit some time before I came: I thereupon touched her, and found the Placenta (being separated from the bottom of the Womb) fallen down to the *Os Internum*, which was opened enough to admit my hand, and an edge of the Placenta lying in the Orifice before the Membranes that contained the Waters: the Infant was still floating in them with its Head foremost; but as the Placenta upon every pain was protruded into the Passage, and the Child's head was not far advanced, I gave it as my opinion, that the only way left to save the Woman was to attempt a speedy Delivery. Certainly it is much better to attempt the Delivery, though there is little hopes of success, than to leave a Woman in those circumstances, where death, unless

unless she is delivered, must inevitably ensue. I therefore passed up my hand through the Vagina to the inward Orifice, which, as I said before, was dilated wide enough to admit it, and found the Infant floating in the Waters: I broke the Membranes, and before the Waters were all passed off, I easily got hold of the Feet, which immediately I drew towards me, but finding the Toes turned to the Belly of the Mother, I took care in drawing it further out, to turn Toes and Face backwards. The Head being brought out as far as the Shoulders, stuck there, and according to my usual Method, clapping a finger or two into the Mouth of the Child, and pulling with my other hand, placed upon the Shoulders, I delivered the Woman. The Child was born dead, which is generally the fate of those Children whose Placenta offers first, if a proper person is not at hand to deliver them immediately. The reason is obvious, because the Infant subsists, whilst in the Womb, by the blood which is carried from the Vessels of the Womb to, and through the Placenta to the Umbilical Vessels, and so on to the Infant, which is soon suffocated if that circulation is any ways obstructed.



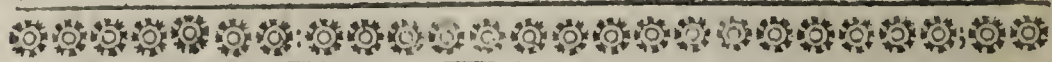


C A S E XIX.

A Flooding.

MAY the 29th, 1728. I was sent for after one o'clock in the morning to a poor Woman in *Bridewell Precinct*, who about ten days before had been seized with a great Flooding, which by some applications was at that time in a great measure stopped; but returning with the former violence, I was sent for again. Upon examination, I found her Pulse low, her Spirits much sunk, and the draining continued, which gave me occasion to conjecture that the Placenta was either in part, or wholly separated from the Uterus: whereupon I passed my hand into the Vagina, which I found almost stopped up with clotted blood; this I immediately removed, and passing my two fore-fingers into the inner Orifice (which was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of four fingers) I found part of the Placenta presenting first. I thought it advisable to attempt the Delivery immediately, and by putting the ends of my Fingers into the inner Orifice, and spreading them to extend it, I was able, after some dif-

difficulty, to pass my whole Hand into the Uterus, and pressing forward by that part of the Placenta which hung loose, I found the Child floating in its Waters, the Membranes being yet whole : I endeavoured to break or tear them with the ends of my Fingers, which in a short time I effected, and having found the Feet, drew them towards the inner Orifice ; but upon bringing my Hand through it, one of the Feet slipped my hold, which I endeavoured to recover, but could not readily get at it ; the other Foot I took hold of with a soft Cloth above the Ankle, and pulled gently towards me, by which it readily came out as far as the Knee, and by passing up my fingers again, I found the other foot protruded into the inner Orifice, which with some little trouble I drew out, and then, taking hold of both with a soft Cloth, drew them out to the Thighs ; the Buttocks followed with very little difficulty, and the whole body as far as the Shoulders. I fetched down the Arms, and brought out the Head, in the same manner as mentioned in the preceding Case : immediately I fetched the Placenta, having made a Ligature upon the Umbilical Vessels : The Infant seemed at first to be dead, but after some time it gradually recovered, which plainly proves that the Placenta was not wholly separated from the Uterus.



CASE XX.

*The Navel-string thrust out beyond the
Labia Pudendi.*

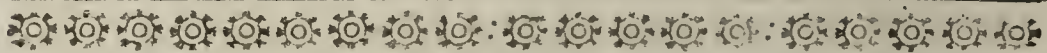
JUNE the 7th, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman in *Little Boswel Court*, and when I came, the Midwife informed me that the Navel-string was thrust into the Vagina beyond the *Os internum*, but she could not inform me what other part presented, not being able, as she said, to reach any other part. Many Midwives are ignorant of the method of Touching, which often occasions very great misfortunes both to the Mother and Infant, and sometimes is the death of both, but most commonly the Child; which being for some time engaged in a wrong posture, and the Waters gone off, the Uterus is so collapsed, it gives great trouble to the Operator, much more pain to the Mother, and very often, as I said before, occasions the death of the Infant; all which may be prevented if a skilful Operator is sent for in time: but to return to the Case. The Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off about half an hour before

before I came; whereupon I immediately touched her, and found the Navel-string hanging down between the *Labia Pudendi*. I could not find any pulsation in it, wherefore I judged the Child to be dead. I then passed my hand into the Vagina, and found the Head of the Child lying sideways; it was pressed down upon the *Os internum*, and engaged in the Passage: I therefore endeavoured to force the Head somewhat back, that I might be the better able to pass my Hand and return the Navel-string: in doing this, I had some trouble, the Head being so strongly engaged; but in a little time I passed my Hand beyond the Head, and pressing it forward, found one of the Feet, which I drew towards me; it readily following, I took hold above the Ankle with a dry Cloth, and drawing on, the Buttocks sunk so low, that I got the end of my Fore-finger to the Groin, and bending it, I pressed downwards; with my other Hand at the same time I pulled the Leg, and the Buttocks readily followed. I was now able to extricate the other Leg, and taking hold above both Knees with a dry Cloth, I pulled towards me in a strait line, and the Body readily advanced to the Shoulders; then passing my hand, I brought down first one Arm, and afterwards the other, and clapping one hand flat to the breast in order to support it, with the other I took hold backwards above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to bring forward the

G

Head;

Head; but that sticking, I was forced to put two Fingers into the Mouth, by pressing upon the lower Jaw, and at the same time pulling with my other hand at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. The Child, as I prognosticated, was born dead. I twisted the Navel-string about two Fingers of my right hand, and passing up my left, I took hold near the Placenta, and by gently pulling, it readily followed. By thus taking hold near the Placenta you are in less danger of breaking the String, and the Placenta comes away more easily.



C A S E XXI.

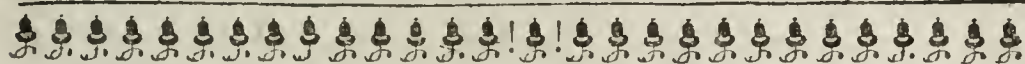
An Arm protruded out of the inner Orifice quite up to the Shoulder, and the Hand bent backwards in the Passage.

JUNE the 8th, 1728. I was fetched about seven in the Evening to a Woman whom they told me had been some days in Labour, and the Midwife affirmed that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off the preceding day; and further, that she thought a Foot presented; but upon my
Touching

Touching I found it to be the hand bent backwards in the Passage, and protruded out of the inner Orifice up to the Shoulder; the Head presented at the side of the inner Orifice, and was pressed within the bones that form the Pelvis: whereupon I endeavoured to push it back, in order to return the Arm; but not being able to effect it, I with some difficulty passed my Hand by the side of it, and the first part I met with was the other Arm: not being able to reach the Feet, I pulled that Arm forward, by which means I found room to pass my hand farther up, and got two Fingers under the Ham; I drew the Knee, and consequently the Foot towards me, which I took hold of above the Ankle, drew it out, and fastened a String round it to secure it: I then endeavoured to find the other Leg, but it being bent upwards towards the Child's belly, I drew the first Leg forwards, by which means the Buttocks advanced, and as soon as I was able, I got my two Fore-fingers up to the Groin and bent them; by pulling there with one hand, and with my other pulling the Leg I had before brought down (which I had wrapped in a dry Cloth to have the stronger hold), I drew it out to the Hips, and so on to the Shoulders, and passing my Hand above them, I brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other; I clapped one Hand flat to the breast to support it, and with the other took hold behind above the

Shoulders, and by gently pulling and shaking the Child I endeavoured to extricate the Head, which not readily following, I passed up the two Fore-fingers of my left hand into the Mouth, and by pressing them upon the lower Jaw, and with my other hand pulling at the same time above the Shoulders, I brought it out: I fetched the Burthen as before. The Child was dead, which I judged to proceed from its having lain so long in the posture I found it: the Head at first was pressed down sideways, and locked between the bones of the Pelvis; the Midwife not knowing how to Touch as she ought, she was not capable of judging how the Child lay, nor how long it had been thus pitched.

WHEN the Child is not very large, and the Woman has had Children before, there is not always a necessity for pulling down both the feet; for if one Leg presents, and the other is bent forward towards the Child's Belly, it will easily pass; but in this case, as well as when the Buttocks present, the Meconium generally comes away, which proceeds from the Infant's Knee or Knees being strongly pressed against its Belly in the Birth.



C A S E XXII.

One Hand and the Arm slipped down through the inner Orifice into the Vagina.

JUNE the 20th, 1728. I was fetched before five o'clock in the morning to the Wife of a Hackney Coachman : upon enquiry the Midwife told me that one Hand and the Arm was slipped down through the inner Orifice into the Vagina, and that it had laid so for some hours, and the Waters, she said, were gone off several hours before the Hand was protruded. I rebuked her for not sending sooner, but she alledged for excuse the poverty of the Woman, and her hopes that her Labour might have succeeded in time. As to the first, I told her, that was no bar to my coming, for I never refused to go where the life of either a Woman or Child was in danger of being lost ; and as to the latter, I shewed her that it was impossible in the posture the child presented, it could ever be born : Whereupon I immediately passed my Hand, being first well greased

greased with butter, into the Vagina, where I found both the Hand and Arm sunk very low, and passing it further, found the inner Orifice quite stopped up by the Shoulder, which was likewise sunk very low: I endeavoured with the ends of my Fingers to thrust the Shoulders upwards, and to return the Arm, but found it impossible, it was so strongly locked in the Pelvis, and the Waters being run off so long before, the Womb was very much collapsed: I therefore endeavoured to pass my Fingers and Hand between the Shoulder and inner Orifice into the Womb, which, after some difficulty, I effected: I found the Child lying cross the Womb, with its Head bent towards the side; I searched after the Feet, but the first part I met with was the other Arm, which I put out of my way, and going further on, I at length met with one Foot, which I drew outwards, but several times it slipped from between my Fingers; at last I brought it so far out, that I was able to pass a Ligature above the Ankle, and endeavouring to bring it forward, found it gave way at the Knee; whereupon I passed my hand and took hold of the lower part of the Thigh; but the Leg, notwithstanding all my precaution, came off at the Knee; the Child had been dead for some time, and it was but about the eighth Month of the poor Woman's reckoning. I was forced to pass my hand again, in search for the other Leg, which I readily found,
and

and taking hold above the Ankle, I drew it towards the Hips; the Body and Shoulders readily followed, and the Arm and Shoulder which were sunk down, at the same time were drawn inwards: it stuck very little at the Head, which was easily extricated. I then passed up my Hand to fetch the Burthen, the lower part of the String being turned twice round the Fingers of my other Hand: it adhered to the Uterus; I therefore separated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it out; but finding that some part of the Membranes were torn off, and left in the Womb, I passed my Hand a second time, and brought them for the most part away, leaving the remainder to come along with the Cleanings.



C A S E XXIII.

A Child coming right, but sticking in the Passage, and the Placenta adhering.

JUNE the 28th, 1728. I was called upon to go to see a poor Woman in Labour: the Midwife told me the Pains were short, with

with long Intervals. I felt her pulse, which was regular and strong, and upon Touching her, found the Child to present its Head, but high: whereupon I advised patience, ordering a Clyster and a Cordial Hypnotick Draught after it, the latter to be repeated in eight hours, if the Child did not advance and her Pains increase: the first not answering, they, agreeably to my directions, repeated the draught in the evening: between three and four a'clock the next morning I was sent for again; I then found the Child but little advanced, her pulse very quick and labouring, and the Womb very much spread, so that I could entirely pass my Fingers round the Head to the Ears, for it was no ways engaged, but loose; the Vagina was large, she having had seven or eight Children before; wherefore considering that her pulse grew languid, and that her strength decreased, I thought it advisable to attempt her Delivery. I endeavoured to press the Child back, that I might be able to turn it and get the Feet; but it was so locked at the Shoulders, I was not able to move it; whereupon I passed my Extractor and drew it with much difficulty forwards without the Labia, and then taking hold of the Head on each side with my Hands (which cannot be done whilst it lies in the Vagina) I drew the Shoulders out; the other parts readily followed. A Ligature being made upon the Umbilical Vessels, I cut them, and passed one Hand into the
Womb,

Womb, and at the same time twisting the String about the two Fingers of my other, I found the Placenta adhering to the Uterus, which I gently divided with the ends of my Fingers, and drew it out. The Child was born alive.

THIS Case proves, that a Child presenting right, but sticking in the Passage, may be brought alive (I won't say always) without either the use of Hooks, or lessening the Head, contrary to the opinion of most former Writers.



CASE XXIV.

A Woman who had Twins, the one born, and a great Flooding succeeding, the other remaining in the Womb.

JULY the first, 1728. I was sent for between four and five in the morning, to a poor Woman. The Midwife told me, that one Child had been born some time before, and that there was another remaining behind, that the Membranes, with the Waters, pressed forwards, and were very tight at every Pain: but
H the

the Woman having Flooded very much after the Birth of the first Child, the Midwife could not tell me what part of the second presented. I first examined her Pulse, which I found very low, and scarce distinguishable: she labour'd under cold sweats, and all the symptoms of approaching death. I blamed the Midwife for not sending for me sooner; but she urged in excuse, that the other Child was born before she came: I told her, that whenever there were such violent Floodings preceding a Birth, she might assure herself the Placenta was always in part, if not wholly separated from the Uterus, and therefore the Delivery ought to have been hastened. The Flooding, to all outward Appearance, was over at the time I came: this proceeded from the Vagina being stopped up by the Membranes, which were distended with the Child and Waters. As death was the unavoidable consequence, if she was not soon deliver'd; so on the other side, there being small hopes of saving her, should I attempt the Delivery, I was in suspense what to do; yet as I had sometimes seen Persons recover upon Delivery, contrary to my expectations, I thought it advisable to undertake it: Whereupon I passed up my Hand, and found the Membranes much extended with the Waters, and the Legs of the Infant (which the Midwife knew nothing of, not knowing how to Touch) pressed very forward into the Vagina; I immediately broke the Membranes
with

with my Nails, and taking hold of a Foot, drew the Child forwards; but finding the String was between the Thighs, as soon as it was come out to the Buttocks, I bent the Leg and Thigh, to extricate the String; and then drawing towards me, I found the String twisted again round the Body; the Shoulders and Head readily followed. Passing up my Hand to Fetch the Placenta, I found it wholly separated from the Womb, and stopping up the Vagina: I drew it out, and a large quantity of blood and waters followed. The blood which was extravasated in the Womb, proceeded from the separation of the Placenta, and both the waters and blood were kept in by the Membranes and the Child's stopping up the passage. The Infant was born dead; the Placenta having been some time separated: the Woman, as I was informed afterwards, died soon after I left her. The Midwife not sending in time, the poor Woman was quite exhausted of her blood, from the large effusion caused by the Burthen's being separated.

THIS Case should be a caution to Midwives, and others assisting, that in great Floodings the Delivery should never be deferred, by which the Life of the Mother and Child would be very often preserved: if the Woman in this case is not delivered, death certainly attends the Mother, Child, or both. The occasion of this Flooding

proceeds from the Womb's being kept distended by the Fœtus and Placenta ; from this extension (the Burthen being separated) the mouths of the Vessels, which before were inosculated into the Placenta, are continually pouring out Blood ; nor can they contract themselves, 'till the contents of the Womb are extracted.



C A S E XXV.

A Delivery upon the account of a great Flooding.

ABOUT the beginning of *July*, 1728. a poor Woman was brought to me by her Midwife, on account of a violent Flooding, which by intervals she had laboured under for some time ; but when she came to me, it was wholly stopp'd. She was in some doubt whether she was with Child, although her Belly was very much extended and protuberant ; for she found but an imperfect motion of the Child. I thereupon examined her ; and, handling her Belly, I found it extended very much, particularly forwards, and the Navel pressed outwards. I then
passed

passed my two Fore-fingers into the Vagina, but could not touch the inward Orifice, it lay so high: I gave it as my opinion that she was with Child, and that she had not long to go; at the same time advising her to keep herself quiet, and not to use any violent exercise, nor carry any burthens, which her necessities before had obliged her to do, her employ being that of a Milk-woman. On the 27th of the said Month, her Midwife came to me again, and told me that the Flooding was returned, but not in a very violent manner: whereupon I advised her to keep her quiet, and in bed, and ordered her a quieting and astringent draught, and desired they would let me know, if her Flooding continued, or increased. The next morning the Midwife came and told me it returned in the night, and that she had had a fit: I then enquired, if she had Touched her; she answered in the affirmative, but that she could not touch the inner Orifice, nor any part of the Womb; the reason was, she was ignorant of the knowledge of Touching; she had only passed a Finger or two at most; whereas the Womb and inner Orifice, lying so high, she should have passed her whole Hand; and there is no great difficulty in doing it, especially when the Woman has had Children before, as this Woman had: and truly the want of this Knowledge in Midwives, on often occasions great inconveniencies to the poor Woman.

UPON finding matters in this state, I told the Midwife that I would call and see the Woman soon; and I went in a short time. First I examined her Pulse, which was full and quick: I then enquired, if any thing came from her; she answered, that she had a continual draining, but it was not so violent as some hours before. I thought it advisable to Touch her, that I might be able to know what occasioned this complaint; for the poor Woman did not complain of any Pain, much less of any Throws, like those preceding Labour. I therefore passed up my whole Hand, and found the inner Orifice lying high, and pressed backwards towards the bending of the *Os sacrum*, so that I could only reach the lower edge of the Orifice: the Vagina was full of coagulated blood, and the Placenta in part protruded out of the inner Orifice, by which it was stopped up. This hindered the blood from flowing away as before, but at the same time it was emptied into the Uterus, which was kept distended by the Placenta and Child. I gave it as my opinion, that the only method left to save the Mother and Child, was to deliver her immediately: but I forewarned the Persons present of the danger both were in, and that I could not answer for the consequence. They readily came into my opinion, and desired I would attempt the Delivery.

I THERE-

I THEREFORE passed my Hand immediately through the Vagina into the Uterus, the Mouth of which was open enough to let my Hand pass, and with my Fingers put back the Placenta; and then passing my Hand beyond it, I found the Child lying across, and floating in its Waters, with its Head downwards, but some distance from the Mouth of the Womb; the Feet lay forwards, and were stretched up towards the Navel, the bottom of the Womb being depressed, or bent forwards, was the reason her Belly was so protuberant, and that the inner Orifice inclined so much towards the *Os sacrum*. I immediately broke the Membranes, and searching for the Feet, brought out one, and then the other. About this time the poor Woman fell into a Convulsion fit, which continued upon her, till I had brought the Child: this incident was no small hindrance to me, because the Woman was no ways capable of assisting me by bearing down. When I had brought both Feet beyond the Labia, I wrapped them in a Cloth; the Toes being turned upward, I endeavoured, as I drew forwards, to turn them; and having drawn it to the Hips, I continued my endeavours to bring the Face downwards; but as the poor Woman was all the while senseless, I was not able to effect it. When I had brought it out almost to the Shoulders, I passed up my Hand above them, and fetched down the Arms;

Arms ; and clapping one Hand upon its Breast, and the other behind upon the Shoulders, I pulled gently, and with my Fingers I extricated the Chin from the *Os Pubis*, and so brought out the Head. The Child at first appeared dead ; but using proper Methods, it recovered. As I passed my Hand to fetch the Placenta, I found it in the Vagina, and wholly separated from the Womb. I deliver'd the Child with the Placenta to the Midwife ; and she, believing it to be dead, cut the Umbilical Cord, without making a Ligature, and had laid it aside as dead ; but I immediately examining the Child, blamed her for her carelessness, and ordered a Ligature to be made. The poor Woman, soon after her Delivery, recovered out of her convulsive fit, but was very weak ; her pulse was very much sunk and languid, and her breath short, which gave me strong suggestions she would die. I ordered her some warm Wine, diluted with water, which I advised should be often repeated a spoonful or two at a time ; but she died in about an hour. The Child recovered apace, and is very likely to live. In all appearance, she had gone her full time, the Child being very large and lusty.



C A S E XXVI.

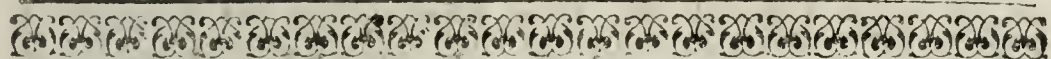
A Delivery, where the Head stuck in the Passage, and could not be forced out by natural Pains.

ON July the 29th, 1728. I was fetched by a Man to visit his Wife, whom he told me was in Labour; and when I came, the Midwife informed me the Child presented right, but that the Membranes containing the Water, were broke, and the Waters gone off some hours before. The Child did not advance, neither were her Pains forcing: and as this was the first time of her being in Labour, she was not so governable as she should have been, for she would not make the most of her Pains when they came. I thereupon examined her, and upon search found the Head locked in the Pelvis; and her Pains cutting short off, were of little use; therefore part of the Head presenting first, I endeavoured to move it with my Fingers, but to no purpose; the inner Orifice was very much spread, and ready to give way, had the Head been pressed upon it: I therefore
I passed

passed one side of my Extractor over the back part of the Head, in hopes that by pulling, when her Pains came on, I should bring it forwards; but after several ineffectual attempts I passed my Extractor on each side of the Temples, and drew strongly towards me, by which one of the branches (which upon examination I found was before cracked through) gave way, and I was forced to send home for another. As soon as I had passed and fixed them as before, I drew the Head forwards beyond the Labia, and then with my Hands brought out the Shoulders; and the Head followed. I gave the Child (which, as soon as born, cried heartily) to the Midwife, to make a Ligature about the Umbilical Vessels; and passing one Hand up near to the Placenta, the lower part of the String being twisted round two Fingers of the other Hand, I endeavoured to bring it away; but finding it adhered on one side to the Uterus, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out. I then passed my Hand again into the Uterus, to examine if any part of the fleshy substance, or the Membranes, or any Clods of Blood remained behind: I found some Clods, with a small remnant of the Membranes; which I brought out; for should they have been left, they might have occasion'd, either troublesome After-pains, or a Flooding, before Nature might have thrown them off.

I WRITE

I WRITE this Case, to shew that the Head, when sticking in the Passage, and not able to pass by the force of Pains, may by a proper Instrument be brought out, without destroying the Child with the pernicious use of Hooks.



C A S E XXVII.

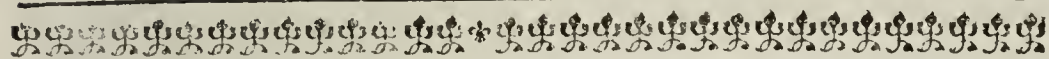
The Mouth and Chin foremost.

AUGUST the first, 1728. I was fetched to a Woman who had been two or three days in Labour; the Child had been sunk very low in the Pelvis, for about twelve hours, with its Face downwards; the Chin and Mouth, lying a little above the *Labia Pudendi*, were fixed there, and could not be brought forwards either by the Midwife's endeavours, or efforts of the poor Woman. Finding matters in this state, I judged it highly necessary to extricate (if possible) the Head out of its prison: I therefore passed up one Cheek of my Extractor over the Forehead and Crown to the Nape of the Neck, where when I had fixed it, I drew gently forwards, and the Head followed in a few minutes. When I had brought the Head out, I placed one Hand under the Chin, and

the other on the Nape of the Neck, in order to get out the Shoulders, at which it stuck fast; and by gently pulling, they came away with the rest of the Child. The Infant cried heartily, to my no small surprise; for I believed it to have been dead some time, having lain so long in so strait a Passage. I gave the Child to the Midwife to make a Ligature upon, and divide the Navel-string, and at the same time I passed up my Hand, and separated the Burthen, which adhered closely to the Lower side of the Uterus: Afterwards I drew out some Membranes and Clods of blood that remained in the Womb. Passing my Hand a second time, I found the Uterus very much contracted and collapsed, so that I could not easily turn my Hand in it; by which it appears how soon the Uterus endeavours to regain its natural state, as before Pregnancy.

UPON examining the Midwife at my first coming how the Child presented, she answered me, with the Mouth and Chin; but that it had altered its posture several times; which could not have been, if the Head was sunk low in the Pelvis, which I was assured was the case. This convinced me of the Midwife's ignorance in the method and knowledge of Touching, and I could wish it was not too common. I have generally found them ignorant in this point, which often occasions the death, both of the Mother and
 Infant,

Infant, and gives a great deal of pain and labour to the Man-midwife. When the Waters are gone off, and the Uterus closely envelops the Child, it cannot be turn'd without much labour and difficulty.

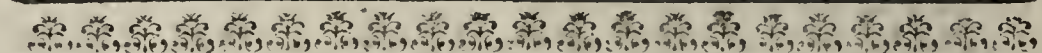


C A S E XXVIII.

*A Child presenting with the back part
of the Head.*

AUGUST the 4th, 1728. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Perriwig-maker, who had been about 24 hours in Labour; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off several hours before I came: the Child lay with the back part of the Head presenting, and sunk low into the Vagina, and it was strongly engaged about the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis: the *Os internum* was very open, so that the hinder part of the Head was sunk below it, and I could pass my Fingers forwards over the Crown, almost to the Forehead and Temples. As her Pains were strong, I advised her, when they came, to bear strongly down; and as they declined, I perswaded her

her to recover her breath leisurely, and not to draw it in quick; by which, (and my helping at the same time to bring forwards the Head with my Fingers) I at length extricated the whole Head; and the rest of the Body readily followed. The Placenta adhering, I was forced to pass my Hand into the Uterus, to separate it with the ends of my Fingers. The *Fundus Uteri* of this Woman lay forwards, over the *Os Pubis*, and the back part of the Head presented, the Face lying upwards, and the Chin bent to the Breast. This Child was born alive, and immediately cried out briskly.

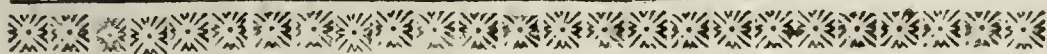


C A S E XXIX.

A Child brought out to the Shoulders, but sticking at the Head.

ABOUT eleven o'clock, when I came home from the preceding Labour, I found two or three Women at my door, desiring me to go along with them to a poor Woman, whose Child was brought out to the Shoulders, where it had stuck for about three hours; the Midwife not knowing how
to

to draw out the Arms and the Head. They had been at my House, as they told me, an hour or two before I came : I therefore immediately went with them, and found matters as they represented. Not meeting with me at first, they had fetched another Midwife ; but she knew not how to extricate the Child out of this snare : whereupon I instantly passed up my Fingers, first over one Shoulder, and brought down that Arm, and then I fetched the other. I took hold behind above the Shoulders, and clapping one Hand and Arm upon the upper part of the Breast, I pulled towards me ; and in a minute's time brought out the Head. The Child was born dead, which could not be otherwise expected, since it had been so long held in that posture.



C A S E X X X.

A Child with the upper part of the Head fallen down into the Vagina, with the Navel string hanging down before it.

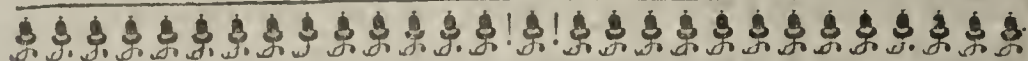
AUGUST the 19th, 1728. I was desired to see a Woman who had been some time in Labour : whereupon going to her, I first enquired

enquired of the Midwife, how matters stood in general; but she giving me no satisfactory account, I descended to particulars. I first asked her, if the Membranes were broke, and if so, how long before? To which she could not give me a ready answer; so that I found her thoroughly ignorant. I then enquired, how long she had found the Navel-string to have been fallen down? Her answer was, several hours. I told her, she was much to blame in not sending sooner, since she found that she could not readily return it back; for that alone might have been the cause of the Infant's death, if it was not dead before. Examining the poor Woman, I found the Navel-string hanging down about six inches beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and gently pressing it between my Fore-fingers and Thumb, I could not observe any pulse; by which I was pretty well assured the Child was dead. I then passed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand, and found the upper part of the Head sunk down low into the Vagina, within an inch of the Labia, and the bones of the Head were pressed very much over one another, the edges of some thrusting outwards, and almost forcing themselves through the Skin; all the bones forming the Skull, were loose, which encreased my belief that the Child had been dead some time; wherefore, finding matters in this state, my only regard was for the Mother's safety: however I was unwilling, if it could possibly be avoided,
to

to lessen the Head: I therefore passed one side of my Extractor within the inner Orifice of the Uterus (which was pressed down with the Head, and dilated enough to leave the Crown bare) to the back part of the Child's Head, and endeavoured to draw it forwards; but it was so locked about the Temples, which parts do not so readily yield to pressure, between the bones constituting the Pelvis, that I could not bring it forward. The edges of the bones having forced their way through the Scalp, I thrust the ends of two Fingers within the Cranium and Scalp, and with my Thumb and other Fingers took hold of both Scalp and Cranium, endeavouring to draw the Head forwards; but I was forced after all to break through the *Dura* and *Pia Mater* with the ends of my Fingers, and in part to empty the Brains; the bones of the Cranium were so loose, they were ready to separate, not only from one another, but also from the Scalp. I then took hold about the *Os frontis*, and pulling strongly, the Head followed, but with much difficulty: The Child afterwards stuck so tight at the Shoulders, that I was almost afraid of separating the Head from the Trunk; I therefore passed up the crooked end of my Extractor under the Armpit, not being able to pass up my Finger; and pulling strongly, I brought out one Shoulder, and then the other; the rest of the Body readily followed. I separated the

K Placenta,

Placenta, which adhered to the Uterus, with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out.



C A S E XXXI.

A Placenta remaining after the Child was delivered.

AUGUST the 20th, 1728. A person came to me, to desire me to go to *Lambeth*, to a Gentlewoman whose Child was born, and the Placenta left behind. Upon my coming there, the Midwife told me that she had attempted by all methods she was mistress of, to fetch it, but could not succeed: wherefore, considering the length of time, from the bringing of the Fœtus to my coming, I thought no more time ought to be lost; and immediately passed up one Hand, (with the other taking hold of the String below, which still remained fixed to the Placenta) and found part of the Burthen much torn and protruded out of the Uterus into the Vagina; but the greater part remaining in the Uterus: the inner Orifice was so much contracted, that at first I could scarce pass up the ends of my two Fore-fingers; but after some time I dilated it so much

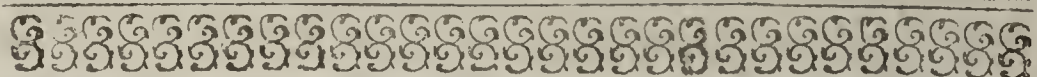
much that I was able to pass my Hand, and separate it with the ends of my Fingers; and at length I brought it out. I passed my Hand a second time, to search whether any thing remained in the Womb; but could not find any remains, either of the Placenta, or Membranes, nor any Clods of blood; wherefore I immediately withdrew my Hand.

THIS Case will shew us, what difficulties people often fall into from the ignorance of the Midwife, in not knowing how to pass their Hands as soon as the Fœtus is protruded. Had she immediately after the Delivery passed up her Hand, she might have very easily and readily fetched the Placenta; the Vagina and inner Orifice being much dilated by the passing of the Infant: but if this opportunity is lost, the Mouth of the Womb soon contracts, after the protrusion of the Fœtus; by which the Placenta, if it does not soon follow, is very often stopped in the Passage, and causes no small trouble afterwards, both to the Patient and Operator. The Midwife, to secure her Patient from this inconveniency, ought, as soon as the Child is born, to twist the Navel-string about the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and pass the other through the Vagina into the Uterus, to take hold of the String near the Placenta, and with both Hands gently to draw it outwards; which, if it is loosened, will readily follow, and fall upon the Hand, within the

K 2 Womb;

Womb; but if it sticks and adheres, she must gently separate it, beginning at the place where it most loosely adheres, with the ends of her Fingers.

THIS Gentlewoman was very well for the first four or five Days of her lying in; but on the sixth day, upon my visiting her, she complained of a great looseness, and was feverish: I thereupon ordered her a quieting astringent Draught, and an astringent Mixture, to take a spoonful or two after every Stool: By this, her looseness was checked, but her Pains encreased; and notwithstanding Dr. *Eaton* and I did our utmost to save her, she died five days after.



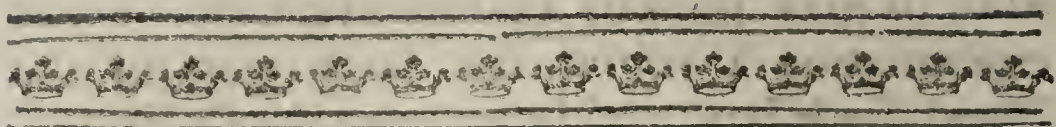
C A S E XXXII.

A Child presenting the back part of the Head.

AUGUST the 21st, 1728. I was desired to go to a Woman, the Wife of a Printer. She had been two or three days in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off; but I could not be informed how long

long before I came, the Midwife not being able to give me any certain account. Upon examination I found the back part of the Head sunk low, and lying over the *Os Pubis*; the Face was upwards, and the Chin bent forwards to the Breast. I endeavoured with my Hands to move the Head, and bring the Crown down, and to dilate the Passage, by pressing the *Os Coccygis* backwards; but although her Pains were strong, and she was not wanting in her endeavours, to force down when requisite, it could not be brought forwards: wherefore I passed my Extractor between the back part of the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavoured to lift it from thence, and bring it forwards; which I effected by bringing it between, and in part beyond the Labia. I now moved my Extractor to one side, and fixed it below the right Ear; then, by pulling, and gently moving the Head, the Crown sunk lower, and at length I got the Head out of prison; and taking hold on each side near the Ears, I soon brought forward the whole Body. The Burthen stuck to the Uterus; so I was obliged to pass my Hand, and separate it after my usual method; upon which it fell into my Hand, and slipped through very easily, the *Os internum* being very little contracted. This shews the usefulness of immediately passing the whole Hand, after the Child is brought out. The Child was born alive, but died soon after.

CASE



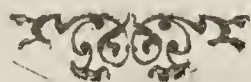
C A S E XXXIII.

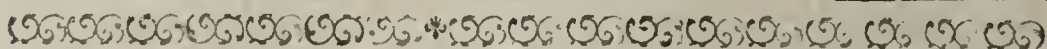
A Child presenting the back part of the Head, which was lodged high.

AUGUST the 24th, 1728. I was desired to see a Woman, the Wife of a Hatter, who had been in Labour, as I was told by the Woman that came to me, about 48 hours: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off the day before. Upon examination, when I came there, I found the back part of the Head sunk through the inner Orifice into the Vagina, but not low, and the Orifice much dilated, and ready to extend more; but it was so locked at the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis, that I could not put it backwards, nor move it forward with my Fingers: her Pains were very weak, and she had long intervals, so that I could find no advantage from them; her Pulse was low, and her Spirits sunk: I therefore thought it advisable to bring away the Child.

I PASSED one Cheek of my Extractor between the back part of the Child's Head and the Os Pubis, over which it lay; and fixing it

it in the Nape of the Neck, I, by gently pulling, dislodged the Head from off the Os *Pubis* and brought it more backwards into the Vagina, by which her Pains became much stronger and quicker; and by removing my Instrument towards the Ear, and gently pulling, the whole Head gradually sunk lower; at length I brought part of it without the Labia; and then finding it wholly disengaged above from the bones of the Pelvis, I withdrew my Instrument, and after four or five brisk Pains, out came the whole Head, which was very large; the Face was turned upwards. The Child sticking at the Shoulders, I passed the ends of my Fore-fingers under each Arm-pit, and with them drawing forwards, I extricated the Shoulders; the rest of the Body readily followed. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-string, and to divide it, whilst at the same time I took hold above with one Hand, and passed up my other to the Placenta, which I separated and brought away as usual. The Child was born alive; of which it satisfied the whole Company by crying out loudly; neither did the Instrument leave any mark, to shew where it made its pressure.



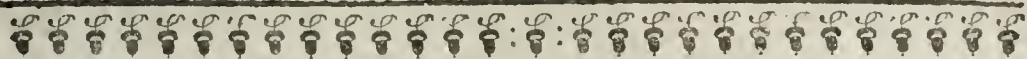


CASE XXXIV.

A Placenta left.

AUGUST the 25th, 1728. I was called to a Woman, where the Child was born, but the Placenta left behind, the Midwife not being able to fetch it. Upon passing up my Hand, I found the Vagina filled with Clods of blood, which I immediately brought out, and then passed my Hand to the *Os internum*, which I found much contracted: I took hold of the String near the Placenta with that Hand, as I had before taken hold of the lower part with the other, and endeavoured to draw it out; but finding it stuck to the Uterus, I passed my Hand further up within it, gently dilating the *Os internum*, and then with the ends of my Fingers I separated the Placenta, (taking care not to hurt the Womb with my Nails or ends of my Fingers) and brought it away; but as the Burthen was in part separated from the Uterus before I came, a large quantity of blood was extravasated in the Vagina and Womb, by which the poor Woman was become very faint; however by the use of proper Cordials this complaint went off, and she recovered very fast.

CASE



C A S E XXXV.

The fore part of the Head lodged upon the Os Pubis, and the Face turned towards it.

AUGUST the 26th, 1728. I was sent for to a Woman whom I had seen the *Saturday* before, when she told me that her Waters had been draining for some days: I then touched her, and found the Child lying with its Head foremost, but high in the Uterus, and not pressing upon the *Os internum*, nor engaged amongst the bones of the Pelvis: her Pains were then small, and not forcing, and her Intervals long. I directed a Clyster, and a quieting Draught after it, expecting I should hear again the next day, if matters did not succeed; but I had no notice 'till the *Monday* following, when I was sent for again: I then found the Head presenting, as before, but sunk lower into the Vagina, and engaged among the bones of the Pelvis; the fore part of the Head was lying over, and lodged upon the *Os Pubis*: I therefore passed one side of my Extractor

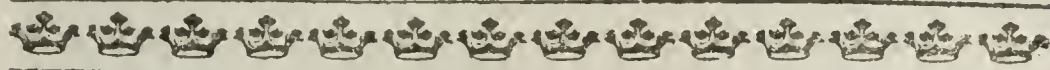
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between the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis*; and lifting it off from thence, I brought it backwards, and somewhat downwards; but finding it was then fixed above among the bones that form the Pelvis, I passed both cheeks of my Extractor, on each side one; and fixing them behind the Ears on the *Ossa temporum*, I drew boldly forwards; by which I soon brought the Crown down to the Labia, and extricated the Head. The Child being large, stuck at the Shoulders, but I brought them out, after my usual manner; and the rest of the Body followed. The Placenta stuck to the Uterus, which, when separated, I brought away. The Child was born dead.

I SHOULD have observed, the Passage in this Woman was much frightened by the upper part of the *Os sacrum* being bent very much inwards.



CASE



C A S E XXXVI.

A Child presenting with the upper part of the Head, the Face towards the Os Pubis, and the Crown lying over the same.

AUGUST the 28th, 1728. I was desired to go to the Wife of a Carpenter, near *Christ Church* in *Southwark*, who, as I was informed, had been in Labour two or three days. When I came, I enquired of the Midwife how the Child presented, and whether the Waters were run off; and if so, how long they had been gone? Her answer was, that no Waters were formed, but that some small quantity had run off some hours before, and that she expected the Child would be born at every Pain: I therefore waited 'till she had had several Pains, and then I thought fit to Touch her; and found, as I thought at first, the Membranes much extended, and full, as if ready to break: but I was immediately convinced of my mistake, upon my Touching her a second time; for I then found it was the Scalp thus extended and se-

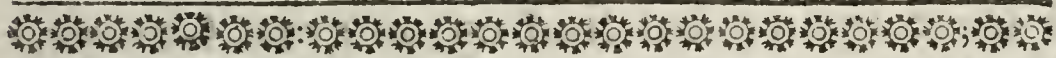
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parated

parated from the Cranium. This I judged to have proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely handling the Head : the Cranium was closely locked within the bones of the Pelvis, and the fore part lying over the *Os Pubis*, to which the Face was turned. I endeavoured with my Fingers, upon and between every Pain (the bones of the Cranium being now pressed by the straightness of the Passage very much over one another) to bring the Head from off the *Os Pubis*, and to direct it backwards towards the Anus; but not being able to move it with my Hands, I was forced to send home for my Extractor. I was at *Lambeth* on a visit, when I was fetched, and so was destitute of necessary Instruments; but the Messenger returning in a short time with them, I passed up one side of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the Head; and pressing gently backwards, and drawing at the same time downwards, after three or four Pains, in a little time I brought out the Head; the Body readily followed, by gently taking hold about the Head, and pulling forwards in a strait line. The Child, as soon as born, surprised the Mother and Bystanders with its crying out heartily; they all believing it to have been some time dead, from its having lain so long in that condition, and the Head being so pressed by the bones of the Pelvis: the Placenta readily followed.

THIS

THIS Case should be a Caution to Midwives, and others, how careful they ought to be in handling the Head, whilst it is lodged in the Vagina: not but a Tumor is often caused from the Head's being straitly pressed between, and forced against the bones of the Pelvis, especially if it has been long lodged there. The next day I opened the Scalp with a Lancet, and let out about four ounces of extravasated blood, upon which the Tumor subsided, and the Scalp adhered to the Pericranium: we had for some time a discharge of bloody Serum, but it daily lessened in Quantity.



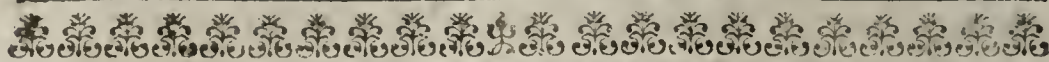
C A S E XXXVII.

A Child presenting with the Crown of the Head, which lay over, and was lodged upon the Os Pubis.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1728. I was desired to see a poor Woman in *Theobald's Row*, and I found, upon Touching her, the Child lay very high, and that the *Os internum*, or *Os Tincæ* was spread about the breadth of a Crown: the Membranes were broke

broke some time before, and the Waters in part gone off, and still continued running: her Pains were only grinding Pains in the Back, and no ways forcing forwards: her Pulse was full and quiet. Whereupon I advised patience, and ordered a carminative Clyster, and a quieting Draught to be taken after it; and so I left her, desiring to have an account how matters stood in the evening. A Messenger came accordingly, to desire I would come to her again; but I was some time before carried to see a person at *Kensington*, and as soon as I returned, I went to her. I found no great alteration; only the Head sunk a little lower, and the *Os Tincæ* somewhat more spread: I therefore ordered a repetition of the Draught. The next morning I went again; but finding no great Change, the Waters continuing dribbling, the Clyster and Draught were repeated. About five a clock in the evening, I found her complaining of a racking pain in her Back; but it did not force forwards or downwards: at length she became very impatient; and as it was the first time of her being in Labour, I the less wondered at it. She was between thirty and forty years old, so that the Parts did not readily give way: I then Touched her, and found the Crown of the Infant's head sunk further into the Vagina, and the *Os Tincæ* more spread, and ready to give way: the Head lay over, and was lodged upon the *Os Pubis*, and was much pressed between the
bones

bones of the Pelvis : Her pulse being somewhat sunk, and the Women about her soliciting me to deliver her, I passed one side of my Extractor between the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavoured to lift it off, in order to bring it backwards, which in some little time I effected, and brought it something lower into the Vagina towards the Labia. I now found it closely compressed about the Temples by the bones of the Pelvis ; wherefore I withdrew that side of my Extractor from between the Head and the *Os Pubis*, and passed it up on one side, and on the opposite side I passed the other cheek of my Extractor. When I had fixed them, and brought them as close together as I well could, I drew strongly forwards ; by which I found the Head advance, and its Crown appear without the *Labia Pudendi*, and in a short time I brought out the whole Head, which was very large ; and then laying aside my Instrument, I took hold of the Head, and drew out the whole Body. The Placenta adhered, which I separated after my usual method. The Child proved to be a lusty Boy, and in a little time cried out stoutly, to the surprise both of the Mother and all that were present, they thinking it impossible it could have been born alive.



C A S E XXXVIII.

The Shoulder stopping up the Os internum, the Arm in the Passage, and the Head without the Labia.

AUGUST the 6th, 1728. A poor Man came to me, desiring I would go to his Wife in *Peter's-street, Westminster*, telling me, that two Midwives had been with her, and could not deliver her; and that he feared she would soon die, if I did not give her my charitable assistance: wherefore I readily went, and, upon Touching, found one Arm in the Passage, and the Hand protruded without the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulder stopping up the inner Orifice. I rebuked the Midwife for not endeavouring to retain and keep up the Arm: she told me, she had done all she was able, but that her Pains being strong, she could not retain it. I presently endeavoured to thrust back the Shoulder, and return the Arm; but it was so engaged, I could not move it: The Membranes being broke, and the Waters run off some time before, the Uterus was collapsed, and closely compressed

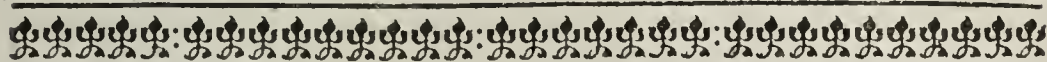
compressed the Child : I therefore passed my Hand into the Uterus, and found the Child lying across, the Shoulder and back part of the Neck pressed upon the inner Orifice, and the Head bent upwards. It was with no little trouble that I thrust my Hand by the side of the Shoulder and Neck into the Uterus, where I first met with the Head, and then the other Arm ; but leaving that, I passed my Hand along the Breast, and found one Knee bent towards the Belly : my Hand was so compressed, I could not readily get to the Foot ; wherefore I thrust one Finger under the Ham, and drew the Knee forwards, which readily followed to the inner Orifice : I then extricated the Leg, brought it into the Vagina as far as the outer Orifice, and fixed a Ligature above the Ankle: the Foot being slippery, often escaped my hold ; but having fixed a Ligature, I took hold of it with one Hand, and passed my other by the Leg into the Vagina, to press back the Shoulder, at the same time that I pulled the Leg forward: by this method the Shoulder went inward, as the Leg and Thigh advanced forwards. When I had brought the Hip to the inner Orifice, the other Thigh and Leg being bent towards the Belly, I continued drawing towards me ; by which the Buttocks sunk down, and the Child followed to the Shoulders upon my taking hold of the Hips ; which I pulled gently : it stuck both at the Shoulders and Head. I extricated the first

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by

by fetching down the Arms; and the latter, by getting two Fingers into the Mouth, and pressing down the Jaw; and at the same time I pulled above at the Shoulders. The Infant was born dead: I believe it had been dead some time; for I could find no pulse, or perceive the least motion in any limb, when I passed my Hand, to search for the Feet. It was what I expected, the Uterus was so contracted, and the Child had lain in an untoward posture for a long while. It may be asked, why, when I had found one Foot and Leg, I did not seek for, and fetch the other? to which I answer, that the Passage was so stopped up, I could not without great difficulty, if at all, reach the other Foot: and besides, if it is not the first Child, or is not large, it will easily be drawn out by one Leg, when the other Leg and Thigh are bent towards the Belly.



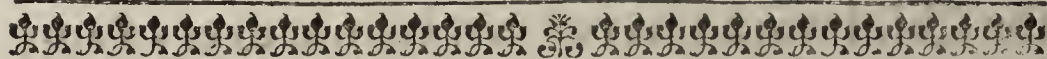


C A S E XXXIX.

*The back part of the Head sunk low,
and lodging upon the Os Pubis.*

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1728. I was fetched about nine a clock at night, to the wife of a Barber, in *New Palace-yard, Westminster*. The Midwife, upon my coming, told me, that for some time she had expected the Child would have been born at every Pain; but the Parts did not so readily give way, the Woman being above thirty years old; and as this was the first time of her being in Labour, she was afraid to make use of her Throws to advantage, and so did not bear down when they came upon her. Upon Touching her, I found the back part of the Head sunk low in the Vagina, but lying over, and lodged upon the *Os Pubis*, and locked above about the Temples between the bones of the *Pelvis*; the Face came forwards. The Child lying in this posture, the Head could hardly be protruded by natural Pains; wherefore I passed up one side of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the

back part of the Child's Head; and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I drew the Crown of the Head backwards, and removed it from the *Os Pubis*, and brought it towards the Anus into the Vagina; and then gently pulling, I brought it without the *Labia Pudendi*, and soon after extricated the whole Head; the Shoulders and rest of the Body readily followed. The Placenta gave me no trouble; for upon passing up my Hand, and taking hold of the String near it, with very gentle pulling, it sunk down upon my Hand and came away. This Child was born alive, which we soon knew by its crying heartily.



C A S E XL.

The Navel-string presenting.

SEPTEMBER the 11th, 1728. I was about one a clock in the morning knocked up by a Man, to go to his Wife in *Shoe-Lane*, who, he told me, was very dangerously ill. Upon my coming I enquired of the Midwife how matters stood; whether the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off, and if so, how long they had been broke?
Her

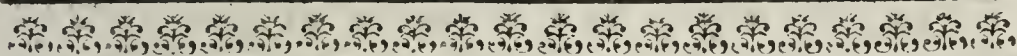
Her answer was, they were broke an hour before; and that she could find no other part but the Navel-string, which was sunk down as low as the *Labia Pudendi*, and hung out between them: upon which I considered that there were but two things to be done to save the Child; either to return the String, if possible, behind the Head, or to bring away the Child. I immediately passed my Hand, and finding the String hanging down, as the Midwife had told me, I endeavoured to return it: and as the Head was not sunk below the *Os Tincæ*, nor engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I soon put it up beyond the Head, and strove to retain it with the ends of my Fingers; but at every Pain (which were short and weak, and long intervals between each) it was apt to fall down. I gave her a Sternutatory, and ordered her some wine, in hopes to quicken her Pains; and endeavoured by pressing the back part of my Hand against the *Os Coccygis* (which was very much bent inwards) to push it backwards, and make more way for the birth of the Child: but as her Throws were weak and short, and she afraid to encourage them by pressing downwards, and the Child not advancing, although it presented with its Crown; I was at length resolved to turn, and fetch it by the Feet. I therefore passed my Hand beyond the Head into the Uterus, and found the Child lying bent with its Knees to the Belly, but could

not

not readily get to the Feet : however I passed one Finger into the Ham, and bending it, pulled the Knee towards me, and brought it out to the inner Orifice; and having extricated the Foot, I passed up my Hand again, to search for the other; but finding the Buttocks lying upon, and stopping up the inner Orifice, I could not easily reach the other Foot, which was bent towards the Belly; I therefore took hold of the Foot before brought down, with a Cloth, and pulling it downwards, the Hips, with some difficulty, sunk below the *Os internum*, so that I was able to pass my Finger up to the Groin of that Leg and Thigh that remained in the Uterus; and pulling downwards, I drew out the Hips; and then wrapping a dry Cloth about them and the lower part of the Back, drew on, 'till the Child was advanced to the Shoulders: being large, it stuck at the Shoulders, which I was obliged to extricate by pulling down, first one Arm, and then the other: after this it stuck at the Head; I then passed two of my Fingers into the Infant's Mouth, and clapping my other Hand above upon the Shoulders, I pulled gently, and brought it out. From the straitness of the Passage, and the difficulty in extracting the Child, it was born dead.

I HAD about a year before delivered this Woman, and the Head of the Fœtus was then so pressed between the bones of the
Pelvis

Pelvis, that the bones of the Cranium were ready to be forced through the Scalp ; which is an evident proof of the streightness of her Vagina, and Pelvis. When the bones of the Pelvis are thus unhappily formed, there must be difficulty in delivering the Woman.



C A S E XLI.

A Flooding.

SEPTEMBER the 16th, 1728. I was desired to go to a Woman, near St. *Andrew's Church, Holborn*, whom I had been with three weeks before, on account of a Flooding, which at that time stopped. I then told her Husband, if her Flooding returned, she must of necessity be delivered, there being no other way to save her life. I gave it as my opinion, that the Placenta must have been in part separated from the Uterus, which occasioned this Flooding: this I found to be true; for upon searching, the first thing I met with, was the Placenta, stopping up in part the inner Orifice. She had lost, before I came, about half a common Chamber-pot of blood, and had one or

two Convulsion fits; her pulse was very low and languid, which gave me small hopes of success, if I attempted to deliver her; yet as I was well assured from repeated Observations, that certain death would be the consequence, if she was not delivered, I judged it better, to try a doubtful remedy, than to leave her in that deplorable condition. After I had satisfied her Friends of the extreme danger which attended, both her Delivery, and the not attempting it, (a person cannot be too cautious how he acts in such difficulties, to skreen himself from malevolent Tongues) I undertook the Work.

HAVING well greased my Fingers and Hand with *Pomatum*, I gently passed it up to the inner Orifice, which I found opened wide enough to admit the ends of all my Fingers: by stretching them, I made way for my whole Hand, and the first thing I met with, as I mentioned before, was part of the Placenta (this I had foretold was her case); and passing my Hand forwards by the side of it, I came to the Membranes, and broke them. The Waters had not room to pass off, my Arm stopping up the inner Orifice, so that I both readily and quickly found the Feet, and brought them through the Vagina beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: then taking hold of them with a soft and warm Cloth, I drew gently forwards, and brought out the Child beyond the Buttocks; and
after-

afterwards pulling by the Hips, it advanced to the Shoulders. I brought down the Arms, which were extended over the Head, and by putting two Fingers into the Mouth of the Infant, and gently pressing upon the lower Jaw, and at the same time pulling above at the Shoulders, the Child was born, but had been dead, as I judged, for some time before.

ALTHOUGH I dispatched this Delivery in a few minutes, and without the loss of any quantity of blood at that instant, yet the poor Woman, from the preceding excessive evacuations of blood, which had occasioned Convulsions, and a great loss of strength and spirits, died in about half an hour after she was delivered.

THIS unhappy event should not so far terrify us, as to prevent our undertaking a Delivery, though the Patient should labour under the forementioned complaints; because you will sometimes succeed beyond expectation; and inevitable death must be the consequence, if a Flooding of this nature is not stopped by a speedy Delivery.





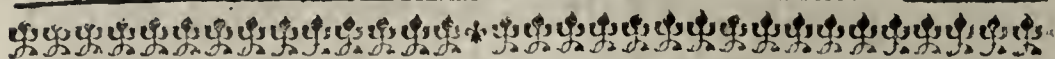
CASE XLII.

A Child presenting with the Face upwards, and the back part of the Head sunk low into the Vagina, and lodged over the Os Pubis.

ON Sunday, September the 22d, 1728. I was sent for about ten o'clock at night, to *King's-gate-street, Holborn*, to the Wife of a Tailor. I found the Woman labouring under very great inquietude, and not to be governed by the advice of the Midwife, of whom I enquired how matters stood. She could give me but an imperfect account, not being able to acquaint me how long the Membranes had been broke, and the Waters gone off: whereupon I thought it fit to examine her myself; and passing up my two Fore-fingers, I found the back part of the Head sunk low into the Vagina, and lodged over, and much pressed against the *Os Pubis*: I therefore put up my whole Hand, that I might be the better able to remove the Head backwards from off the *Os Pubis* into the Vagina; but all my endeavours this way proving ineffectual, I passed up one Cheek
of

of my Extractor between the Head and Os *Pubis*, to the Nape of the Neck, and then, pulling gently, and drawing the Crown of the Head backwards, I brought it further into the Vagina. Having slipped my Extractor towards the Ear, I fixed it there, and pulled boldly forwards, advising the poor Woman at the same time to force downwards with all her power; and she being at that juncture seized with a strong Pain, I brought the back part of the Head beyond the Labia, so far as to be able to take hold of it with my Hand, and soon extricated the whole Head; (the Face was turned upwards) and the rest of the Body readily followed. The Child immediately gave the Mother the agreeable satisfaction of letting her know it was alive, by crying out loudly. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature, and cut the Navel-string, at the same time taking hold of it with one Hand, I passed the other up to the Placenta; and finding it adhered to the Uterus, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away.





C A S E XLIII.

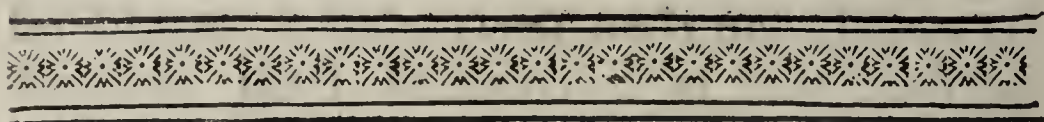
A Child presenting with the back part of the Head, which was sunk low into the Vagina.

ON Sunday, the 29th of September, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman, in *King-street, Westminster*, who, I was told, had been in Labour two or three days. When I came there, the Midwife told me, the Waters were gone off about twenty four hours before, and that she was sure the Child was dead. To this last part I gave little credence, telling her the difficulty there was of being certain of it, if the Child presented with its Head foremost, as she told me it did. The Woman had strong Pains, but they had not availed. The Midwife being very ignorant, was not able to give me a satisfactory account; I therefore thought it necessary to examine her myself.

THE Patient was so poor, she was laid on a hard bed on the floor, and had not common necessaries, so I ordered another Woman, to

to take her in her Lap, and two others, to support her Legs in their Laps, keeping her Knees wide asunder, and her Feet bent towards her Buttocks. Examining the Woman, I found the *Labia Pudendi* very much swelled and hard, and the parts very dry; wherefore I rebuked the Midwife, telling her, that when she had done all the mischief she could, she then perswaded them to send for me: this is a common fault amongst them, not being willing to have further help, 'till matters are come to the last extremity. I endeavoured to pass my Hand into the Vagina, but was not able to do it, because of the swelling and tension of the Labia; but by first thrusting in one Finger, and then another, by spreading them, I made room for the others, and at length distended the Labia so far as to be able to get my whole Hand into the Vagina. I found the back part of the Head sunk low, and lodged over the *Os Pubis*, strongly engaged and closely pressed at the Temples between the bones of the Pelvis, so that I could no ways disengage or move it with my Hands; wherefore I passed up my Extractor on each side, and fixed it about the *Ossa Temporum* above the Ears, and then drew strongly forwards: the Head gradually following, I brought it without the Labia, and the Body readily followed. I passed up my Hand, and took hold of the String near the Placenta, and by pulling gently, and at the same time shaking my Hand,

Hand, it soon came away. The Child had been dead for some time, and was much corrupted; as was also the Placenta: I ordered them to embrocate the tumified parts with *Ol. Hyperic.* and to dip a soft rag in it, and apply it to them.



CASE XLIV.

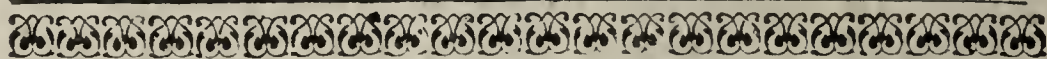
A Child presenting with the Buttocks, and one Hand sunk into the Vagina beyond the Os Tincæ.

ON Saturday, October the 5th, 1728. I was sent for to a Woman in *Gray's-Inn Passage*, near *Red-Lion Square*, the Wife of a Joyner. When I came, the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about an hour before; and that the Child presented, as she thought, with the Buttocks, but it did not advance, although the Mother had strong and frequent Pains. I thereupon passed up my Hand into the Vagina, and found the parts somewhat swelled, by the Midwife's too rudely handling them. The first part I met with, was a Hand, slipped down by the side of the Hip, which
I put

I put up; and then pressing against the Buttocks with the flat of my Hand, I turned them somewhat upwards; by which means I soon found one of the Feet, and drew it out. The Child being small, the Vagina and Pelvis large, and the other Foot being bent upwards towards the Belly; I took hold of the Foot already drawn out, with a dry Cloth, and brought it beyond the Buttocks; and then taking fresh hold with a Cloth above the Hips, drew it out to the Shoulders. In order to make a freer passage for the Head, I fetched down the Arms, and placing one Hand upon the Breast, and the other upon the Shoulders of the Infant, I soon extricated the Head. As soon as it was born, it rejoiced the Mother, by crying out loudly: but I had scarce surmounted half my difficulty; for upon passing up my Hand to fetch the Placenta, I found it closely adhering, both at the sides and bottom to the Uterus: I separated it, not without difficulty, with the ends of my Fingers pressed between the Uterus and it, taking care not to hurt the Womb; and at length brought it all away, with the Membranes, but much torn. She had somewhat of a Flooding afterwards, with some After-pains; but both these complaints went gradually off. I ordered the Midwife to embrocate the *Labia Pudendi* of the Child with *Ol. Hyperic.* that part being a little bruised.

WHEN

WHEN the Child is not large (as I have before observed) and the Vagina and Pelvis wide, it may safely be drawn out, if you have brought down but one Leg; but you must be assured that the other does not lay across the Thigh drawn down; that is, the Leg remaining must be bent upward towards the Belly.



C A S E XLV.

A Child lying across the Uterus, with one Arm sunk into the Vagina, and the Shoulder stopping up the Os Tincæ.

SUNDAY, October the 13th, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman, in Hemming's Row, who, as the person informed me, had been two or three days in Labour. The Midwife, upon examination, told me, that one Arm presented; and upon passing my Hand, I found she had been too busy; for the Arm was sunk low, and much swelled; not knowing better, she had endeavoured to bring it away in the posture it presented:

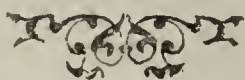
presented: Whereupon I rebuked her, telling her, that by her so doing she had made bad work, and shew'd her, that it was almost impossible to bring it away in the posture it came in; and that by pulling the Arm, she had brought the Shoulder too forward; for I found it wholly stopping up the inner Orifice, and in part sunk below the *Os Tincæ*, which was much dilated. I endeavoured to return the Arm; but the Shoulder being pressed into the inner Orifice, so filled it up, that I could no ways move it: what kept it pressed so hard down was, the Waters being run off many hours before, the Uterus was collapsed, and closely contracted about the Child. Things being in this posture, I passed my Hand by the Arm, (which hung down) up to the Shoulder, and after some difficulty thrust it by the Shoulder into the Uterus, where I found the Child lying across, with the Head bent upwards on one side, and the Buttocks, with the Thighs and Legs, turned towards the other. I soon found one Foot, which I drew forwards to the inner Orifice; but before I brought it out, I searched for the other Foot, and joining them together, brought them through the *Os Tincæ* into the Vagina. One of the Feet slipped out of my Hand; so I brought the other forwards without the *Labia Pudendi*, and then took hold of it above the Ankle with a dry Cloth. Passing up my Hand by this Leg and Thigh, in search of the other

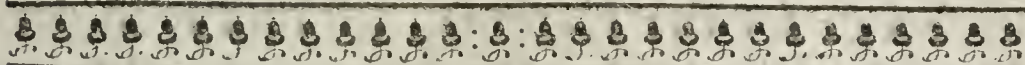
O

Foot,

Foot, I found it in the Passage, but could not readily bring it down ; so I pulled gently by the Leg that was brought down before ; and the other Foot and Hips readily followed. I now took fresh hold above the Hips, and drew the Child to the Shoulders ; and then placing one Hand under the Breast, to support it, I took hold behind above the Shoulders, and by gently pulling, and shaking every now and then my Hand, brought out the Head. The Child was born alive ; but the Arm first slipped down, was very much swelled, which proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely pulling and handling it, and it's lying long pressed in the Passage.

You are not always obliged to return the Arm when slipped down ; for sometimes by so doing you make it more difficult to pass the Hand ; the Arm returned often stopping up the inner Orifice : nay, I have sometimes been obliged to bring down an Arm, to make room for my Hand to pass into the Uterus ; nor is there any danger in so doing ; for generally as the Legs and Thighs advance forwards, the Arm by the turning of the Child is drawn back into the Uterus, and comes out with the Head.





C A S E XLVI.

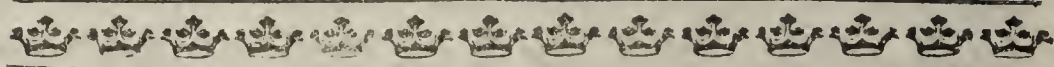
A Delivery, where a Child came Footling with its Face towards the Os Pubis, was protruded to the Hips, and stuck in that posture.

ON Tuesday, October the 15th, 1728. I was called up about six in the morning, to the Wife of a Gardener, where the Child had for some time been protruded to the Hips, and hanging out of the *Labia Pudendi*, stuck there; the Midwife not being able to bring it further: The Face was turned upward towards the *Os Pubis*, and so rivetted, that I could not turn it to the *Os sacrum*; therefore taking hold with a warm and soft Cloth above the Hips, I gently with a shaking motion drew forwards, and the Child gradually sunk lower to the Shoulders; but finding the Head stick above, and fearing lest the Chin should be caught over the *Os Pubis*, I first brought down the Arms to the sides, and then passing up my Fingers between the *Os Pubis* and the Face, I put two Fingers into the Mouth; and at the same time taking hold with the other Hand above the Shoulders,

CASES *in* MIDWIFERY.

I drew forwards with both my Hands, and soon extricated the Head. Passing my Hand to search for the Placenta, I found it in part slipped without the *Os internum*, and lying in the Vagina, so that I had no trouble in bringing That away. The Child at first seemed to be dead; but to my no small surprise, in a short time, it satisfied us it was alive, by crying out. This I did not expect, considering the Posture I found it in, and the length of time it was there confined.

THIS Case should be a Caution to Midwives, to send for help in time, when a Child comes Footling, and not to venture (unless they are very skilful) to bring it forwards.



C A S E XLVII.

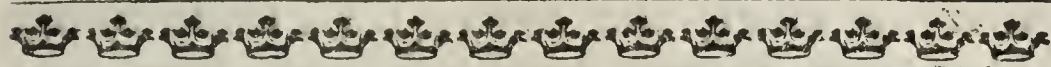
A Child presenting with the left Buttock foremost.

NOVEMBER the 4th, 1728. I was sent for to the Wife of a Joyner, dwelling in *Durham Yard*. Upon touching her, I found the Buttocks were sunk low into the Vagina, more particularly the left. I passed up my Hand backward towards the
Rectum,

Rectum, to press back the *Os Coccygis*, and dilate the Passage for the more easy protrusion of the Infant, which was so locked between the Bones of the Pelvis, that I could not press the Hips back into the Uterus; I therefore endeavoured to bring it forward in the posture it presented, (not being able to come at the Feet) by pressing backwards with the back of my Hand upon the *Rectum*. I advised her, when her pains were upon her, to press down with all her strength, and at the same time I somewhat dilated the Passage, and the Infant sunk somewhat lower; but fearing lest I should not be able to bring the Hips out by that method, I passed up the Fore-finger of each Hand on each side of the Thigh near the Groin, and bending them over the Thigh, I endeavoured to draw it out gently, for fear of either dislocating the Hip, or bruising the Groin. This method I found ineffectual, the parts being so pressed, I had not the full liberty of using my Fingers; and therefore I put a soft string over the end of my Finger, and got it up on one side over the Thigh; and getting up a Finger on the other side, I drew the string out; and then fixing it close up to the Hip and Groin, I took hold of the ends that hanged out, and pulled towards me, advising the Woman at the same time to press strongly down: by this method I soon extracted the Hips and Legs; but as the Toes of the Infant were turned towards
the

the *Os Pubis*, I passed up one Hand upon the Belly, and the other to the Back, and gently drew it forwards to the Shoulders. I at the same time turned the Toes to the Anus of the Mother; and then putting one Hand under the Breast, and the other above the Shoulders, I soon extricated the Head, and the Child in a short time surprised the Mother and Bystanders with it's crying, they all believing it to be dead, as it had lain so long in that uneasy and troublesome posture. It proved a very large and lusty Girl: the bulk of the Infant, and its being the first time of the Mother's bringing a Child into the World, occasioned the difficulty I met with. I ordered the Midwife, as soon as the Child was born, to make a Ligature upon the Umbilical Vessels, and cut them: the Placenta adhering to the Womb, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and drew it out. In order to examine, if there were any remains, either of the After-burthen, or the Membranes, or any clods of blood, I again passed up my Hand into the Womb; but finding nothing in it, I kept it there for some time, till I found the Uterus subside and contract itself about my Hand.





CASE XLVIII.

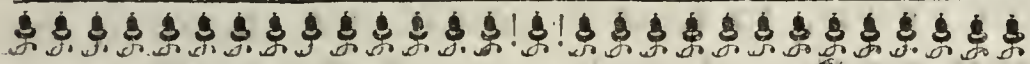
A Child presenting with the Head lodged over and upon the Os Pubis.

NOVEMBER the 14th, 1728. I was called upon about five o'clock in the morning, to go to a Woman at *Saffron Hill*: I found the Child lying high in the Passage, the Head over the *Os Pubis*, and the *Os internum* spread, wide enough to admit my Hand; the Membranes were broke some time before, the Waters in part run off, and the Waters remaining gushed out at every pain, so that they might strictly be called, *Aquæ furtivæ*. As the back part of the Head was pressed hard at every Pain against the *Os Pubis*, I endeavoured with one side of my Eductor, passed up between the Head and *Os internum*, and over the *Os Pubis*, to bring the Head backward towards the *Os Coccygis*, and so down into the Passage; but my Attempt proving ineffectual, I passed up my Hand within the inner Orifice to the Head, and pressed it gently backwards; by which method I readily passed my Hand beyond the

the Head. The first part I met with, was an Arm, which I left, and thrust my Hand further up along the Body, till I came to one Leg: this I took hold off, and drew out, (taking care to turn the Toes towards the Buttocks of the Mother) by which means the Head was drawn upwards, and gave way for the Hips to come forwards. I then examined, and found the other Leg and Thigh bent towards the Belly; wherefore, taking hold of the Leg before brought down, with a soft and dry Cloth, I pulled gently, and the Hips, with the other Leg bent upwards, readily followed. When I had brought the Child to the Hips, and extricated the Leg and Thigh, I found the Face turned a little to the right Hip of the Mother; wherefore I passed up one Hand under the Belly of the Child, and at the same time, putting the other to the Back, I brought the Face backwards. I now took hold above the Hips with a soft and dry Cloth, and brought the Child out to the Shoulders; but finding it stuck there, I fetched down the Arms to the sides, and then placing my Hands in the usual manner, I extricated the Head. It no sooner appeared, than I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted about the Neck of the Infant, which I immediately disengaged.

THE reason why I turned this Child was, because the Head lay so forward over the *Os Pubis*, and the Throws of the Mother could

could not, in the situation it was placed, force it into the Passage, but only press'd it against that bone ; which would in time have killed the Child, and very much endangered the life of the Mother : for in all probability it could not have been brought away without great force, it not directly pressing against the *Os internum Uteri*, which lay loose. By the Method I took, the Child was born alive and well.



C A S E XLIX.

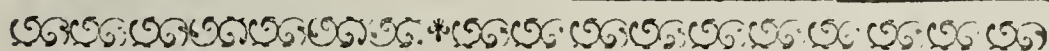
A Child presenting with the right Hip foremost.

NOVEMBER the 20th, 1728. I was desired to go into *Durham Yard*, to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Porter ; and when I came there, I found the Child presenting double, with the right Hip and Scrotum sunk low into the Vagina, and press'd upon the *Os Pubis*. In endeavouring to find another person, who was not in the way, some time had been spent before I came, and the Midwife being a Novice in her Profession, was not capable of giving
P proper

proper directions. She should have advised the labouring Woman to have kept back as much as possible her Throws, and not forced downwards; and she ought to have passed her Hand up, and pressed against the Child's Buttocks, to retain it from slipping down, whenever the Pains pressed forwards; but the Midwife neglecting to give this advice, or to act in this manner, I found the Hip of the Infant, as I before mentioned, with the Scrotum sunk low into the Vagina, and strongly engaged between the Bones of the Pelvis, so that I could not move it by any means. I endeavoured, by passing my Fore-finger over the Thigh near the Groin, to draw the Hip forward, but that method would not do; I therefore tried, by putting a string doubled over the end of my Finger, to bring it over the Thigh, and with some difficulty I got it over; and passing up a Finger on the other side of the Thigh, I took hold of the part of the string that was doubled, and brought one end out of the Labia; and then taking both ends in my Hand, when a Pain came on, I pulled gently towards me, advising her at the same time to press strongly down. I found the Child advance according to my wish, and was soon able to extricate the Hips, and bring out the Legs and Thighs; but finding the Belly turned somewhat sideways, I put one Hand upon the Back, and my other under its Belly, and turned the Face towards the Anus

of

of the Mother. When I had brought the Child as far as the Shoulders, I fetched down the Arms; and finding it stuck at the Head, I was obliged to put two Fingers into it's Mouth; and by pulling gently at the lower Jaw, and at the back part of the Shoulders, in a short time I brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died soon after.



C A S E L.

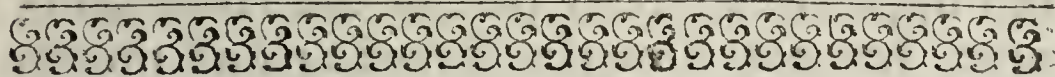
A Child presenting with the back part of the Head sunk low into the Vagina, and sticking at the Temples.

NOVEMBER the 22d, 1728. I was called upon to go to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Footman, in *Bromley Street, Holborn*. Upon my coming, I enquired of the Midwife, how long the Woman had been in Labour; to which she answered, about forty eight hours; and that the Child was sunk low in the Passage, and had lain there, without advancing in the least, for several hours. I then inquired, if there had been any gathering of the Waters; and if there had been, how long before I came? I likewise asked

her, whether the Membranes were already broke, and the Waters passed off? To which the Midwife answered, that the Head was now bare, and that there was a Gush of Waters at every Pain, but she had not observed any regular Gathering: I therefore concluded that the Membranes were broke when the Head lay high; and that the Waters which gushed out, might be justly called *Aquæ furtivæ*. I thereupon thought it advisable to pass my two Fore-fingers, that I might be able to judge what part presented; and found the back part of the Head sunk low into the Vagina, and sticking above at the Temples. This being the first time of the Woman's being in Labour, and her Pains very weak, I immediately passed up one side of my Extractor; and fixing it in the Nape of the Child's Neck, I pulled gently towards me; advising the Woman at the same time, to assist her Pains by bearing strongly down. This, I found, would not do, for I could not move the Head; and therefore I withdrew my Extractor, and passed both sides of it above the Ears; and then taking hold of the ends which were without the *Labia Pudendi*, I gently pressed them together, and drew forwards, advising the Woman to force down, whether she had any Pain, or not: by this method in a short time I brought out the Head; and clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other to the Nape of the Neck, I instantly fetched out the whole.

Body:

Body : upon which the Child cried loudly ; and so satisfied the Mother and Bystanders, that it was alive ; who all believed it to have been some time dead. The Placenta sticking, I was obliged carefully to separate it ; and pulling gently below, it fell upon my Hand in the Uterus, so that I immediately brought it away with the Membranes.



C A S E L I.

A Child presenting with the back part of the Head high in the Vagina, and lodged over the Os Pubis.

ON the 28th of November, 1728. I was sent for to the Wife of a Shoemaker in Sheer Lane : the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gushing out at every Pain. The Midwife could not give any account when they broke, only told me that she had been in Labour for two days and nights ; but that her Pains were not forcing enough to bring out the Child. As it was the first time of her being in Labour, she was afraid, and kept back her Pains : and as the Child lay high, the Midwife could not feel it, so
was

was not able to judge what part presented. I passed the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand, well greased, into the Vagina, up to the Orifice of the Womb, which I found bending backwards to the *Os sacrum*, and opened the breadth of a Crown piece: the Orifice was thin, and ready to give way: but I could not readily reach the further edge; wherefore I judged the *Fundus Uteri* lay too much over the *Os Pubis*: at length I found the upper and hinder part of the Head lying near, but not strongly forced against the *Os Uteri*. As her Pains were short and weak, and the *Aquæ furtivæ* came away at every Throw, I advised patience, telling them that I hoped when the Waters stopped, her Pains would come on, both quicker and brisker. I now ordered her the following Clyster:

℞. *Decoct. com. pro Clister. ℥viiij. Elect. Baccar. Lauri. Mel. Mercurial. aa ℥j. Sal Gemmæ ℥iij. Misce f. Enemastatim injiciend.*

After the Clyster I prescribed this Draught to be taken:

℞. *Aq. Puleg. ℥ij. Pæon. Comp. ℥i. Extract. Thebaic. gr. 1℞. Syr. Caryoph. ℥ij.*

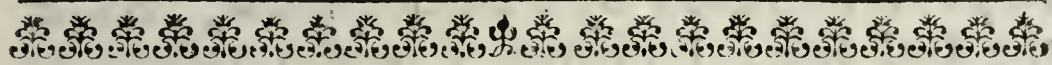
IN case the Draught did not answer, I ordered it should be repeated after eight hours. The first she vomited up in about
a quar-

a quarter of an hour after she had took it, as I was informed the next morning; and the Midwife divided the other, and gave it at twice; this she kept down. The next morning, about seven o'clock, the Woman's husband came to me, and desired I would go to his wife as soon as I conveniently could, telling me she continued in the same condition I left her in the preceding evening. In about half an hour I went, and endeavoured to pass my Hand, well greased, into the Vagina; but met with some difficulty, the Passage being very strait at the *Labia Pudendi*: however I found the Head was sunk a little lower; but it was lodged over, and pressed against the *Os Pubis*. I judged the Child could not be brought forwards by the force of her Pains, which were weak, and long intervals between them; and had they indeed been stronger, they would only have forced the Head more violently against the *Os Pubis*: I therefore thought it advisable to attempt the Delivery, by turning the Child, and bringing the Feet foremost. As the Waters were run off some time before, the Uterus was so very much contracted, I could not readily pass my Hand beyond the Head; but after some time I with difficulty passed it, and the first part I afterwards met with, was the Arm, which entirely obstructed my Hand's passing any further: I therefore was obliged to bring the Hand and Arm forwards over the Head.

This

This done, I got room to pass my Hand by the Infant's Head, along the Body and the Thigh, quite up to the Ham, but could not reach the Foot : wherefore I bent my Finger, and taking hold of the Ham, drew the Knee forwards, and at length got hold of the Foot, which I drew out to the inner Orifice. I would have fetched the other Foot ; but the parts were so streightned by the Waters being gone off so long before, I was not able to effect it. I now drew the Foot I had secured forwards, in hopes, that as that advanced, the Head and Arm would have turned inwards. In drawing this Foot, it often slipped between my Fingers ; which obliged me to fix a Ligature about the Ankle : with this I drew the Foot and Leg beyond the Labia, and then passed up my Hand, and found the Hips advanced beyond the inner Orifice ; wherefore removing the Ligature, I wrapped a soft Cloth about the Leg, and drew forwards ; but it stuck at the Buttocks. I now endeavoured to pass one of my Fingers over the Thigh near the Groin ; and by pulling there, as well as at the Leg already brought into the Passage, thought to have got out the Buttocks ; but the parts were so compressed, I could not make use of my Finger, as I designed : I therefore passed up the handle of one side of my Extractor, which was somewhat bent, and fixed it near the Groin ; and pulling gently with it, and with my other hand
pulling

pulling the Leg I had hold of, I brought out the Child to the Waste. It stuck both at the Shoulders and the Head : whereupon I fetched down the Arms ; and clapping two Fingers of one Hand into the Infant's Mouth, and my other Hand on its Shoulders, I, with easy pulling, extricated the Head. The Child was born dead ; but the Woman did very well.



C A S E LII.

The Delivery of a Woman in Convulsive Fits.

NOVEMBER the 30th, 1728. A Woman came to me about eight a clock in the morning, and desired me to go to a poor Woman, who, as she said, was within a fortnight of her Reckoning, and had been seized, from about three a'clock that morning, with many Convulsion fits, and was become both senseless and speechless. I ordered her to be let blood immediately, and to give her a Clyster afterwards ; and told the Woman, as soon as I was dressed, I would come to her ; which I accordingly did, and found things as before represented : her fits came very
Q quick ;

quick ; for there was not half a quarter of an hour's space betwixt each fit. I gave it as my opinion, that the only way to save her, was by a speedy Delivery ; but would not assure them of success : yet, I judge it better to attempt a doubtful remedy, than none at all. After some time, the Husband and the others present, finding her Fits came quicker, and that her spirits sunk, left it wholly to me, to do as I thought fit. I ordered her to be laid across the bed, and her Hips to be raised by a thick pillow, laid on the bed side : I desired a person would sit behind, to support her ; and that a Woman would set on each side, to hold her Legs bent towards her Hips, and keep her Thighs asunder. Observing her, I perceived by the uneasiness she seemed every now and then to be in, that she had Labour Pains upon her ; and passing my Hand, found the *Os internum* dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece, and that I could introduce the ends of all my Fingers, which I accordingly did ; and by gradually separating them, made way at length to pass my whole Hand into the Uterus. I first met with the Head, covered with the Membranes, and floating in the Waters : I immediately broke them ; and passing my Hand, took hold of one Foot, which I drew forwards ; but was not over-sollicitous about what became of the other Foot, the Child being small, and the Passage large. Wrapping a soft Cloth about the
Leg

Leg I had already fetched down, with gently pulling, I brought it beyond the Hips; the other Leg lying bent towards the Belly: I then removed my Cloth to the Hips, and drew it out to the Shoulders; and finding it stuck there, I fetched down the Arms, and placed my Hand as usual, to extract the Head; which I soon effected: the Placenta readily followed. The Child was dead; which I judged to have been dead from the time she was first seized with Convulsion fits. The poor Woman continued speechless and without sense all the time, and had one fit whilst I was delivering her. She was Wife to one of the Yeomen of the Guard, and lived in *King's-gate-street*, in *Holborn*.

I ORDERED after her Delivery the following Julep to be taken, three or four spoonfuls often, if they could get it down.

Rx. *Aq. Puleg. Rut. Mentb. Pæon. comp.*
aa ʒij. *Tinctur. Castor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon.*
comp. ʒiſs. m. f. *Fulapium.*

And in case her fits continued, fifteen or twenty, ever now and then, of the following Drops.

Rx. *Sp. Corn. Cerv. per se* ʒij. *Tinctur*
Castor. ʒi. *Misce.*

I directed an *Empl. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel.

HER husband called, as I had bid him, about three hours afterwards, and told me, that she remained senseless and speechless, but that her fits had longer intervals, and were not so strong. About six a'clock in the evening I saw her again, and found her both senseless and speechless; but her fits did not return above once in an hour: her pulse was then somewhat sunk, which before kept up very strong. I then ordered an Epispastick to her Neck, and one to each Arm; and the following Bolus to be taken every fourth hour;

*Rx. Pulv. ad Guttetam gr. xv. Croci Castor.
aa gr. v. Syr. Croc. q. s. M. f. Bol. su-
mend. quartâ quâque horâ super bibend.
Cochl. iv. Julap. præscript.*

And to continue the Drops and Julep as before.

THE next morning a person came to me as I had directed, to let me know that she had so far recovered her senses, as to swallow any thing offered to her: I went myself some time after, and found that her fits had not returned for some hours; that she had a little recovered her sense, and could speak: her Blisters rose very well, and discharged well; but she had taken but two Bolusses. I ordered them to be continued with an addition of five grains of the *Pulv. ad Guttetam*.

I pre-

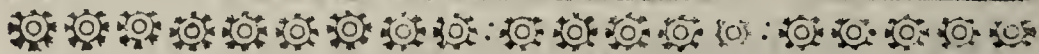
I prescribed the *Emplast. Cephalic. cum Euphorbio pro plantis Pedum*; and the following Julap.

℞. *Aq. Puleg. Rut. aa* ℥iij. *Pæon. comp. Bryon. comp. aa* ℥i. *Syr. Pæon. com. ℥i*.
M. Cap. Coch. iij. vel iv. subindè.

HER husband called on me in the evening, and told me, she had so much recovered both her speech and sense, that she could tell where her complaints lay; which she said were in her Belly and Tongue; the latter she had bit in her fits.

THE next morning I saw her again; her fits had left her; her pulse was strong; she had entirely recovered her Speech and Reason, but did not till that day know she had been delivered. I now ordered the Bolus to be taken every twelve hours with the Julap: she slept well that night, as she did the following, and her Cleansings were regular all the time; which contributed much to her so speedy recovery. On the *Wednesday* after, being but the fifth day from her Delivery, the Nurse had, according to her desire, without my knowledge or consent, taken her out of her bed; but this had no ill consequence: for calling upon her about eleven a clock the next morning, I found her sitting by the fire side; and the only complaint she had to make was, of a soreness in her Tongue: to
 ease

ease this, I order'd her some *Mel Rosar.*; and in place of her Medicines, to take good jelly broths, and other nourishing food, by which she gradually recovered her spirits and strength.



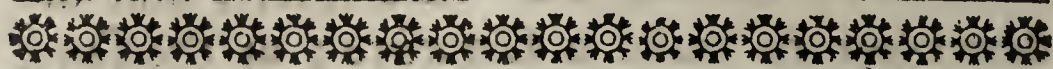
C A S E LIII.

The Delivery of a Woman, who had been delivered of one Child about an hour before I came.

NOVEMBER the 30th, 1728. I was desired to go to a poor Woman in *Milford Lane*. The person that came for me, told me about an hour before, the Woman had been delivered of One Child, and that she had flooded ever since. I found Things as represented; which in a great measure proceeded from the ignorance of the Midwife: first, from her attempting to bring away the Placenta, before she knew that there was another Child; and secondly, from her not making a Ligature above upon the Umbilical Vessels, when she separated the Child that was born. The Midwife averr'd she did not attempt to bring away the Placenta, and that she had made a Ligature; but

but when I came, I found none : to excuse herself, she said it was slipped off ; however, I rebuked her for her carelessness, and ordered her to make a Ligature ; at the same time pressing the upper part of the Navel-string between my Fingers. I then passed up my Hand, and found the Waters extending and pressing hard upon the Membranes ; which I immediately broke, and at the same instant I passed my Hand further up, before the Waters were wholly flowed out, and soon found the Feet : taking hold of them both, I drew them out, and the Body readily followed ; the parts being so much dilated by the preceding Birth : the Feet lay very high in the Uterus. Having made a Ligature upon the Navel-string of the second Child, and divided it, I took hold of both Strings, which were fastned to one Placenta, and pulling gently, brought it away. The Child was born alive.





C A S E L I V .

The Delivery of a Child whose Navel-string fell into the Vagina, at the breaking of the Waters.

DECEMBER the 9th, 1728. I was called up between four and five in the morning to a Woman in *Cranbourn Alley*, near *Leicester fields*. Upon my coming there, I enquired of the Midwife, how long the Woman had been in Labour, and if the Waters were broke, how long they had been gone off: and in the next place I enquired, what part presented? She told me, the Waters had been run off some Hours, and that the Woman had been in Labour thirty six hours; but what part presented, she knew not. I soon perceived her ignorance; for upon passing up my two Fore-fingers, I found the Membranes protruded by the Waters beyond the *Os internum*, into the Vagina, about the bigness of a Pig's bladder, so that the Waters were not gone off, as she said, for some hours; and being ignorant of the method of Touching, it was impossible she could tell me

me what part presented. The Membranes, as before mentioned, were greatly distended, and the *Os internum* was spread to the breadth of the palm of my Hand, was very loose, and ready to give way to every pressure; the top of the Head came forwards, lying pressed against the *Vertebræ* of the *Os sacrum*, which were much bent inwards; the forepart of the Head and Face was turned towards the *Os Pubis*, and her Pains were no ways forcing, but small, and long Intervals between: I therefore ordered her a Clyster. The Midwife told me she had given her one about twelve hours before: I desired it might be repeated, in hopes it might stimulate, and bring on her Throws: it produced this effect, that in about an hour's time the Membranes broke, and the Waters ran off. Upon passing up my Fingers, to examine if the Head advanced, I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* protruded about six inches before the Head: this I immediately thrust up again, with some difficulty, behind the Head; where I was forced to retain it with the ends of my Fingers, it being ready to slip down again at every Pain. I endeavoured with the back part of my Hand and Fingers to press back the *Os Coccygis*, to make more way for the Head to advance; but as her Throws were not forcing enough, and the passage between the *Os sacrum* and *Pubis* very strait, on account of the *Vertebræ* bending inwards, the Head did not advance in

the least : I therefore thought it advisable to endeavour to thrust back the Head and bring it by the Feet. I passed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which, as I before observed, was very much dilated, so that I could readily pass my Hand into the *Uterus*, where I found the Head engaged between the *Os sacrum* and *Pubis*. I pressed it gently somewhat backwards, and then passed my Hand by the side of it further into the Womb, in search of the Feet. I first met with one Arm and Hand, which gave me some trouble ; but putting them aside, and thrusting my Hand forward, at length I met with a Knee, but could not readily get at the Foot ; wherefore I put my Finger to the Ham, and bending it, drew the Knee towards me, by which means I disengaged the Foot, and drew it out : I searched for the other Foot, but not readily finding it, drew out the Foot I had hold of, beyond the *Labia*, and wrapping a soft cloth about it, pulled towards me. I presently found the Hips to advance, and the Head at the same time was drawn upwards. When I had brought the Hips beyond the *Labia*, I disengaged the other Leg ; and wrapping a dry Cloth about them, drew the Child quite out to the Shoulders. It stuck both at the Shoulders and Head : to extricate the first, I fetched down the Arms, and by pulling with two Fingers at the lower Jaw, and with my other Hand at the Shoulders, at length I brought out the

the Head whole, to my great satisfaction, and the *Placenta* readily followed. I was terribly afraid the Head would have been separated from the Body; for it was with a great deal of pains, both to myself and the Mother, that I at last brought it away.

C A S E L V.

The Delivery of a Woman where the Navel-string presented, and came before the Head.

ON the 20th of *December* I was desired to go to a Woman, the Wife of a Sailer, near *Cupid's Bridge, Surry*. She had been in Labour many hours, and the Midwife had some hours before desired more help; but the poor Woman, either through fear, or necessity, declined it; but at length, finding herself grow weaker, submitted. Upon my coming, the Midwife told me, that the Waters were gone off some hours; that the *Funis Umbilicalis* came before the Head, and was protruded into the *Vagina*: she had endeavoured to put it back several times; but, as is usual, it was thrust out again, at every Pain. I thereupon passed up the two

Fore-fingers of my left Hand, and found the doubling of the String protruded as far as the *Labia Pudendi*. I was in hopes it would have kept back behind the Head, after I had returned it; but at every Pain it was apt to slip down again: I therefore retained it with the ends of two Fingers; and passing up my other Hand, I found the Head closely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, and the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit my Hand, and ready to give way, in case the Head could press against it; but as the Head was so closely locked, and the Throws were weak, it could not advance. I examined the Navel-string, but could find no pulse; and as it had been hanging out for some hours before I came, I concluded the Child was dead. Immediately I tried to thrust the Head back, in order to come at the Feet; but it was so rivetted between the bones, I could not move it: wherefore I endeavoured to bring the Child in the posture it presented: to effect which, I passed up my *Extractor* on each side, and tried to fix it about the Ears; and pulling forwards, the *Extractor* slipped several times; but I had this advantage, notwithstanding it slipped, that I brought the Head more forward: I then passed up only one Cheek, and fixing it below the Ear, pulled boldly, at the same time advising the poor Woman to assist as much as she could, by bearing strongly down: by this method in a short time I brought

brought the Head half out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold on each side with both my Hands, I immediately extricated the Head; the other parts easily and readily followed. Twisting the *Funis umbilicalis* about two Fingers of one Hand, I passed up the other within the *Os internum*, to the *Placenta*, which I gently separated from the *Uterus*, taking care not to hurt it with my Nails, and then brought it away with it's Membranes. The Child (as I judged), was born dead.

THIS Case proves, that by the right use of a proper Instrument, the Head, when stuck in the Passage, and not able to pass, may be brought out whole, without lessening it, nay, very often without loss of life to the Child; for the Head will mould almost into any form, like wax, whilst the parts are so tender.





C A S E LVI.

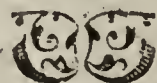
A Delivery with a great Flooding, and the Navel-string protruded into the Vagina.

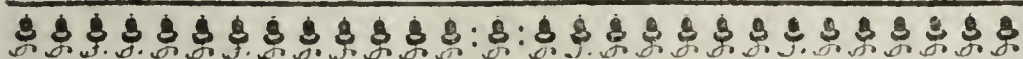
DECEMBER the 22d, 1728. I was called up about One a'clock in the morning, to go to a Woman in *Gray's - Inn Lane*, who had Flooded for some hours: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters discharged. The Midwife, upon enquiry, could not satisfy me what part presented; the Child lay so high, she could not reach it: I therefore immediately passed up two Fingers well greased into the *Vagina*, and found the Navel-string protruded beyond the *Os internum*. As I could feel no part of the Child with my Fingers, I put up my whole Hand, and found the String as before, and the *Vagina* stopped up with a large quantity of clodded blood. This I immediately removed: and then passing my Hand higher to the *Os internum*, found it so far dilated as almost to admit my Hand: I searched with my Fingers, and met with part of the
Placenta

Placenta lying on one side of the Mouth of the Womb ; wherefore I judged it to be in part, if not wholly separated from the *Uterus* : the Head lay next within the *Uterus*, and no ways engaged amongst the bones of the *Pelvis*.

THIS being the state of the Case, I gave it as my opinion, that the only way to save the Woman was, immediately to deliver her ; not that I would assure them of success, since she was become very weak from the large effusion of blood before I was sent for. Her Friends and others present, readily consenting, I passed up my Hand to the *Os internum*, and by gently spreading my Fingers, so far dilated it, as to be able to pass my whole Hand into the *Uterus* ; where I found the parts of the Child so huddled together that I could not easily distinguish them one from the other ; but the Head presented first. Passing by the Head, I next met with one of the Arms, which I laid aside ; and then getting my Hand forward, I met with one Thigh and Knee, which being very small, I was at first in doubt, whether it was not the other Arm ; but slipping my Hand upwards to the Hip, I was soon convinced it was the Leg ; and therefore putting my Fore-finger bent into the Ham, I drew the Knee towards me ; by which means I soon got hold of the Foot, and fetched it out beyond the *Os internum* : the other Leg was bent

bent upwards toward the Infant's Belly : and as the Child was very small, and the Passage had been dilated by former Labours, I was not over anxious to find it ; but wrapping a soft Cloth about the Leg before brought out, I pulled gently towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to press strongly down ; by these means the Hips and the rest of the Body easily followed. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was thrice twisted round the Neck : having untwisted it, I passed up my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, which I found slipped out of the Womb into the *Vagina*, so that I had no difficulty in bringing That away. This Child was born dead, agreeable to my first Prognostick : there was no pulsation in the *Umbilical Vessels*, which were protruded into the *Vagina* before I came ; hence I concluded it would be born dead. The *Placenta* being in part, or wholly separated from the *Uterus*, was the certain occasion of the preceding Flooding ; for so long as the *Uterus* is kept distended, the Mouths of it's Vessels, which were before inosculated into the *Placenta*, pour out the blood brought to them into the Womb, which, when emptied, contracts itself, and shuts up the Mouths of the bleeding Vessels.





C A S E LVII.

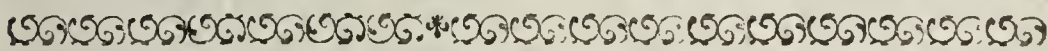
*A Delivery where the Navel-string
and one Arm were protruded into
the Vagina.*

I WAS called up, *January* the 23d, 1728.
about two a clock in the morning, to go
to a poor Woman in *St. Martin's* Work-house.
When I came there, I was told by the Mid-
wife that the Membranes were broke about
five in the evening, and the Waters run off;
and that the *Funis Umbilicalis*, with one Arm,
were protruded into the *Vagina*, upon the
breaking of the Membranes. I told the Mid-
wife, she was to blame in being so dilatory
in sending: I therefore immediately pre-
pared to attempt the Delivery, forejudging
the inconveniencies I might meet with, on
account of the Waters being entirely run off
several hours before, and the Arm having
lain so long in the Passage. Upon passing up
my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the *Funis*
Umbilicalis hanging down as far as the *Labia*,
and without any pulsation (from whence I
concluded the Infant to be certainly dead),
S and

and the Fingers of one Hand were protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I passed up my Hand by the Arm that hung down, and found the *Os Uteri* stopped up by the Shoulder, which was closely pressed between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I endeavoured to reduce the Arm by thrusting the Shoulder inwards, but could not move it : I therefore thrust my Hand forwards, and with some difficulty passed it by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, to search for the Feet. The first part I met with, was the other Hand and Arm, the Head lying bent towards the side of the Womb : passing my Hand still on, I at length met with the Knee, but could not (my Hand was so compressed) reach the Foot ; wherefore I bent my two Fore-fingers about the Ham, and drew the Knee gently towards me, by which means I soon extricated the Leg and Foot, and drew it out beyond the *Os Uteri* into the *Vagina*. I endeavoured to pass my Hand again into the *Uterus*, in search of the other Foot ; but as the *Vagina* and *Os Uteri* were stopped up by the Arm and Foot already brought down, I could not effect it : I therefore gently drew forwards the Foot I had hold of, which several times slipped from my Fingers : at length I fixed a Ligature above the Ankle, and pulled towards me with one Hand, and with my other, at the same time, I pressed the Shoulder inwards, by which means the Arm was drawn in as the Foot advanced.

The

The Hips being now brought down to the *Os Tincæ*, I took hold of the Leg with a soft Cloth, and drew them beyond it; the other Leg being bent upwards towards the Infant's Belly. The rest of the Body I drew forwards in the same manner I would have done had the Buttocks came first; but the Child sticking at the Head, I was forced (to give more room) to pass my Hand and bring down the Arms; the Head readily followed. I twisted the string about two Fingers of one Hand, and passing up the other to the *Placenta*, I soon drew it out.



C A S E LVIII.

A Delivery in which the Child presented one Arm, the Hand being protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1728. I was called upon about six a clock in the morning, to go to a Woman in *Theobald's Row*, at the house of a Baker. Upon enquiry, when I came there, the Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters flowed off about twelve a clock at night, and

that the first part which presented, was an Elbow. I rebuked her for staying so long before she sent for help; and I soon discovered her ignorance, for she told me that she had delivered several Children where the Arm came first, in the same posture, and some were born alive: wherefore I explained to her the improbability, if not the almost impossibility of a Child's being brought out in that posture, and that she would sooner pull off the Arm, than bring the Body; for when the Infant presents an Arm, the Head must be bent either backwards or sideways across the *Uterus*, and the Shoulder is so stopped by the bones of the *Pelvis*, that it can hardly ever pass with the Head bent. Upon examination I perceived the Arm was sunk so low in the *Vagina*, that the Hand was protruded without the *Labia Pudendi*; and passing up my Hand by the Arm, I found the *Os Uteri* stopped up by the Shoulder, which was closely engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*; notwithstanding which, the Midwife had endeavoured to draw the Infant out, by pulling the Arm forward. I endeavoured to return the Arm by pressing back the Shoulder; but it was so locked between the bones that I could not move it: wherefore I tried to get my Hand by it, which with some difficulty I effected; and then passing it into the *Uterus*, I first met with the side of the Head lying cross the *Uterus*, and afterwards I found the
other

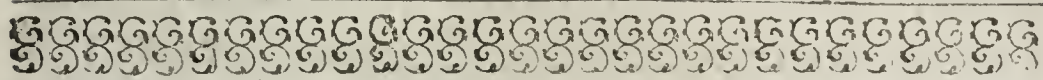
other Arm, which I turned aside ; and pushing my Hand still forwards, I got hold of a Knee, but could not reach the Foot : I drew the Knee towards me, which readily followed ; and as that advanced, the Shoulder was drawn inwards, so that I soon brought out the Foot ; and then wrapping a soft Cloth about the Ankle, drew that Leg forwards , first passing up my Hand to examine how the other Leg lay ; and finding the Thigh bent towards the Belly of the Child, I brought it out in the same manner as if it had presented with the Breech first. When it was come beyond the Hips, I took hold above them, and gently pulling, brought it to the Shoulders, at the same time advising her to assist me by bearing strongly down. I then, as usual, clapped one Hand under the Breast, and with the other taking hold at the Shoulders, soon brought out the Head, without bringing down the Arms : for as the Passage was wide, and the Infant not large, I judged I might safely leave the Arms to come with the Head. I twisted the String about two Fingers of one Hand, and passing up the other, found the *Placenta* adhering, which I separated from the *Uterus* with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole. The Child was born dead, which I imagined to proceed from it's lying so long in the posture I found it, and the Midwife's too rudely pulling the Arm when it first fell into the Passage, in hopes, as she thought,

to

to have brought away the Child in the posture it presented, which was next to an impossibility. By her violent pulling she had almost separated the Arm from the Shoulder, and there was a large *Enchymosis* on the upper part of the Arm and Shoulder.

THIS is one amongst the many Inconveniencies that occur from the ignorance of Midwives: had I been sent for as soon as the Membranes were broke, and before the Waters were wholly run off, and the Shoulder by reiterated Pains so strongly locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, most of my trouble, and the Child's Life, might have been saved. It is no small matter for an Operator, after the Waters are gone off, and the *Uterus* is contracted, to pass his Hand, and turn the Infant.





C A S E LIX.

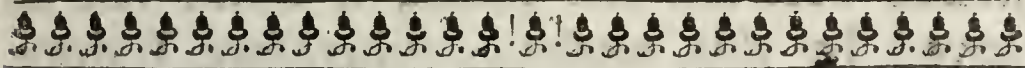
A Delivery in which the Child presented with the Head sticking in the Vagina.

FEBRUARY the 18th, 1728. I was sent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Coachman near St. Martin's Lane. When I came, I found, upon examination, the upper part of the Head sunk into the *Vagina*, and pressed backwards towards the *Os sacrum*: the *Os Uteri* expanded about the breadth of a Crown, and carried down with the Head, which was turned towards the *Rectum*, so that I could only touch one edge of the *Os Uteri*; from whence I judged the *Fundus* to lie obliquely forwards. As her Pains were weak, and her intervals strong, I directed a Carminative Clyster, and afterwards an Opiate draught, which I ordered to be repeated in eight hours, in case the first had not the desired effect. I went again the next day, and found the Head sunk somewhat lower, and the *Os Uteri* more dilated, and ready to give way: I therefore ordered the
former

former Medicines to be repeated. I went again the 20th, and found the Head sunk lower, and the *Os Uteri* so far dilated that I could readily pass my Fingers between it and the upper part of the Head, which was closely locked between the bones that form the *Pelvis*. Her Pains being weak, and her Pulse sunk, I thought it advisable to attempt her Delivery, judging her not to have strength sufficient to force the Child forwards, so that the life of both Mother and the Infant might have been lost, if the Labour had been longer delayed. I first endeavoured to dilate the *Os Uteri*, which readily giving way, I passed one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Uteri* and the Head, and fixed it on the lower part of the *Occiput* near the Neck. I now advised the poor Woman to bear strongly down, I pulling at the same time with my *Extractor*. This method, after several efforts, had so far the desired effect, that I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and then drawing out my Instrument, I soon with my Hands brought out the Head, and afterwards the Shoulders, which stuck a little, but I soon loosened them; the rest of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divide it; at the same time I took hold of it, to hinder any effusion of blood from the *Placenta*. I then twisted the String about two Fingers of
my

my right Hand; and passing up my left to the *Placenta*, I found it somewhat to adhere: I separated it with the ends of my Fingers and brought it away; and passing my Hand a second time, I fetched out some Clods of blood, and a small part of the Membranes. The Child proved a very lively and lusty Boy; it had no other mark but a slight bruise near the Ear, which was entirely well in two or three days.

THIS is a further proof, that an Infant presenting with the Head, and sticking in the Passage, may be brought out whole and alive, without Hooks, or lessening the Head.



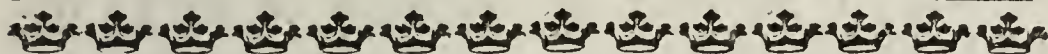
C A S E LX.

The Head presenting, and sticking in the Passage.

FEBRUARY the 1st, 1728. A Barber in the *Strand*, near St. *Clement's* Church, came to me about ten a'clock, desiring me to go to his Wife, who, he said, had been some time in Labour. When I came, I examined the Midwife how matters appeared? She
T told

told me, that the Waters were run off several hours before, and that the Child presented with the upper part of the Head, and that her Pains were not strong enough to bring it forward: whereupon, greasing my Hand, I passed up my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, and found the Child lying as the Midwife had before related; the Crown of the Head was pressed backwards towards the *Os Sacrum* (from whence I judged the *Fundus Uteri* to lay obliquely forwards) and sunk into the *Vagina*; and it was so closely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*, that I could not move it with my Fingers: I therefore passed up one side of my *Extractor* over the *Os Pubis*, beyond the *Occiput*, in hopes of drawing the Head forward, but it was so pressed between the bones, it could not be moved by this method; wherefore I drew out my Instrument, and taking both sides of the *Extractor*, fixed them one after the other upon the *Parietal* bone near to the Ear on each side of the Head; and drawing boldly towards me, and at the same time advising the Woman to press strongly down, in a little time I brought out the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and soon after extricated the whole Head. It gave me some trouble to bring out the Shoulders; but when that was done, the rest of the Body easily followed. I ordered the Midwife to tie the *Umbilical Vessels*, and taking hold of them above the Ligature with

with one Hand, I passed up the other to the *Placenta*, which adhering in some parts, I separated it with my Fingers and brought it away. I then passed my Hand up a second time (as I usually do) to examine if there was any part of the *Placenta* or Membranes left behind, or any coagulated blood, but found nothing remaining. This Child was born dead, and I judged it to have been so for several hours before I was called.



CASE LXI.

A Delivery where the Child presented with the Head, which stuck in the Passage.

FEBRUARY the 22d, 1728. I was called upon to go to the Wife of a Grocer in *Henrietta - street, Covent - Garden*. She had been in Labour for two days; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters passed off four or five hours before I was sent for; her Throws were weak, and long intervals between them. Upon examination I found the upper and back part of the Head sunk into the Passage, and pressed against the *Os Sacrum*, and closely locked

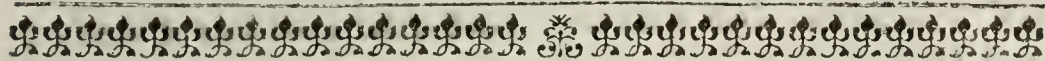
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between

between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I endeavoured with my Hand to dilate the Passage, and bring forwards the Head, but without effect : the Head lay quite bare, and the *Os Uteri* was largely spread and drawn upwards. I therefore passed one side of my *Extractor* above the *Os Pubis*, and got it over the hinder part of the Child's Head, and then tried to lift it from the *Os Pubis*, and draw it forwards : in a short time I so far succeeded as to bring out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi* ; and then withdrawing my *Extractor*, I advised the Woman to make the best use of her Pains, and force downwards as much as possibly she could ; at the same time I dilated the parts, and had the pleasure of extricating the Head (after three or four Pains) and soon after brought out the whole Body. The Mother was agreeably surprized to hear the Cries of a lively and lusty Boy. According to my usual custom, I twisted the String about the Fingers of one Hand, and passed up the other to the *Placenta*, and finding it adhered, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. I then passed up my Hand again, to search if any remnant of the Membranes, or the *Placenta*, or any clodded blood remained in the Womb, which, if left, sometimes will occasion very troublesome work, and found part of the Membranes, which I brought away. Having brought out the Child, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the
the

the Navel-string; but she making it too loose, some blood was spilt, however it being timely discovered, and making a fresh Ligature, the Flux was stopped.

THIS should be a caution to Midwives, and others, to be very careful in making the Ligature; for if it is too slack, a flux of blood ensues; and if too tight, there is danger of cutting the Navel-string asunder, which would occasion the same disorder.



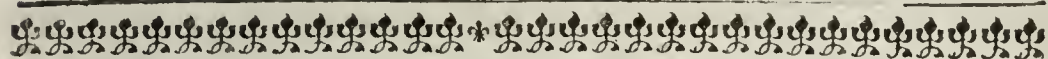
C A S E LXII.

A Delivery where there was a large Tumour in the back part of the Vagina.

MARCH the 1st, 1728. I was desired to go to a Woman in *Black-Horse-Alley, Fleet-street*, who, as I was told, had been in Labour several days: the Midwife told me, when I came, that she had had a very difficult Labour several years before, and that the Child was then brought away piece-meal; and further, that she had been since delivered by Doctor — who told her she would certainly die should she be again in Labour: the Midwife likewise told me that
the

the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about forty eight hours before, and that she could not feel any part of the Child. I passed up my two Fore-fingers, and with the ends of them I felt a very large Tumour in the back part of the Passage, which, I acknowledge, at first so far deceived me, that I took it to be the *Uterus* pressed down by the Head of the Child; but examining the swelling further on every side, I found it adhered to the Membrane on the back part of the *Vagina*, which it almost stopped up: with some difficulty I passed my Hand beyond the Tumour between That and the *Os Pubis*; and thrusting it still further on, I met with an Arm, which I put aside, and took hold of one of the Legs. When I had drawn it forwards, I examined how the other Leg lay, which I found bent towards the Child's Belly; and as I could not readily bring it down, I took hold of the Leg already found, and brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: then taking hold above the Ankle with a soft Cloth, I pulled towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to bear strongly down. This had so good an effect, that the Hips advanced by degrees so far as to enable me to bring them without the *Labia*. I now extricated the other Leg, which I joined to the former, and then took hold with the Cloth above the Hips, and drew the Body as far as the Shoulders; and passing up my Hand above them, I first brought down one
Arm,

Arm, and then the other, to make more room for the Head, which soon followed, beyond my expectation. The poor Woman, as I desired, did all she could, to assist me, by bearing strongly down. The Child was born alive, but died soon after. The *Placenta* I brought as usual.



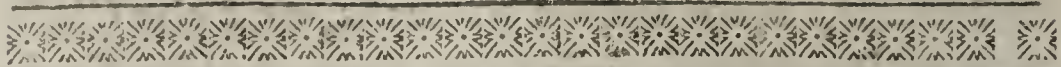
C A S E LXIII.

A Delivery where the Hand was protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi.

MARCH the 6th, 1728. I was fetch'd by a Breeches Maker in *Piccadilly*, to his Wife, who had been for several hours in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about six hours before, and one Arm was sunk very low in the Passage, the whole Hand being protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulders were closely locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*. The Midwife that was first with her, judged wrong, and thought it was the Foot that was fallen down; but another being sent for, cleared up the former's mistake before I was sent to. I found, upon examination,

nation, the Arm and Shoulder in the posture the Midwife related it to be in: it was very much swelled, and very loose at the Shoulder; from whence I judged that the Midwife had been pulling at the Arm, for which I rebuked her; but she faintly denied it. I endeavoured with my Hand passed up to press the Shoulder upwards, and to return the Arm, but it was so locked in the Passage, and the Womb so closely contracted about the Child that I could not move the Shoulder, nor return the Arm. I tried to get my Hand by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, which after some time and pains I effected, and the first part I met with was the Neck; and examining further, I found the Head lying across towards one side: and passing my Hand by the Head, the next part that offered, was the Arm: I passed by That, and the next I met with was the Knee. I endeavoured to reach the Foot, but could not come at it: I therefore passing a Finger into the Ham, and bending it, drew the Knee towards me, tho' it was with some difficulty; the Womb was so collapsed and contracted about the Child, that my Hand was numbed, and I could not move it without very great difficulty. I at length brought out the Foot, and fasten'd a Ligature about the Ankle; and then passing up one Hand by the Foot and Leg already brought down, I endeavoured to return the Arm, and press back the Shoulder, at the same time drawing the
Foot

Foot I had hold of, towards me: by this method the Shoulder as the Hips advanced outwards, were drawn inwards, and the Child was quite turned. I now took hold of one Leg with a soft Cloth; and passing up my Hand, found the other Leg and Foot bent upward towards the Mother's Belly: I therefore drew towards me, advising the Woman at the same time to assist by forcing strongly down, and the Child advanced, as if it came with the Buttocks foremost: and when I had brought out the Hips, I extricated the other Leg; and taking hold afterwards above the Hips, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; but it sticking there, I passed up a Hand, and brought down, first one Arm, and then the other. This done, I placed one Hand flat to the Breast, and at the same time taking hold behind with the other, above the Shoulders, I drew boldly forward, and soon extricated the Head: but I was forced to pass up a Finger into the Mouth, and pull gently at the lower Jaw, which very much contributes to the drawing the Head forwards, When I had brought out the Head, I found the Navel-string twisted twice or thrice about the Child's Neck, and the Arm which had been so long protruded, very much swelled, and very livid, and almost separated at the Shoulder; which proceeded from the Midwife's too rudely pulling it. The *Placenta* readily followed; but the Child was dead.

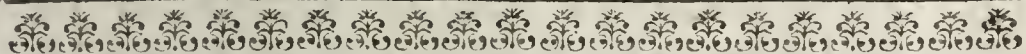


C A S E LXIV.

*A Delivery, where the Navel-string
and a Foot presented.*

I WAS sent for the foregoing day to one Mrs. L—s, the Wife of a Butcher in *Clare Market*. Upon the breaking of the Membranes, the *Funis Umbilicalis* slipped down with the Waters, thro' the *Os Tincæ*, as also one Foot, both which I found in the *Vagina*; the Navel-string was protruded eight or ten inches. I endeavoured to put back the String, but could not keep it from slipping down again; wherefore I thought it necessary to hasten the Delivery, and therefore took hold of the Foot before fallen down, and brought it out. Upon passing my Hand up by this Leg and Foot, I found the other lying in the Passage, which I likewise brought out; and joining them together, took hold of both, with a warm and soft Cloth, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips; and then taking fresh hold above them, fetched it forwards to the Shoulders, where it stuck. I first fetched down one
Arm,

Arm, and afterwards the other, to make more room for the Shoulders and Head to pass; and then clapping one Hand under the Breast, to support it, I placed the other behind, above the Shoulders, and advised the Woman to assist, by bearing strongly down at the same time that I drew outwards. The Head did not readily follow; so I was forced to pass up one Finger into the Child's Mouth; and drawing down the lower Jaw, and at the same juncture pulling at the Shoulders, I soon extricated the Head, and brought it out of confinement. I then passed up my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, and taking hold of it as usual, soon brought it away. The Child was born alive: both the Mother and Infant did very well.



C A S E LXV.

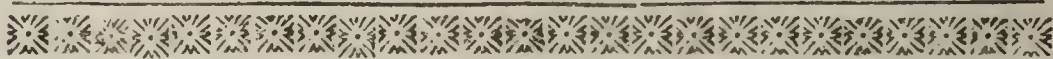
A Delivery, where the Toes presented.

MARCH the 22d, 1728. A Taylor in Charles Court, in the Strand, came to me, to desire me to go to his Wife, who he told me had been two days in Labour. When I came there, I enquired of the Midwives (there being two) whether the Membranes

were broke; and if so, how long before? They told me, that there came away some quantity of Waters about twenty four hours before, and that her Pains were weak, and long intervals between them: they further told me that they could feel the Child's Feet. I thereupon passed up my Hand, and the first parts I met with, were the Child's Toes, with the Heels bent towards the Buttocks, and the Knees lying within the *Os Internum*. By this I was assured the Child had never turned, but was sunk down to the *Os Internum* in the same posture it always lies in the Womb, before the Head turns downwards; viz. with the Thighs bent forwards to the Belly, and Legs backwards to the Buttocks. I took hold of the Foot which first offered; and pressing it a little backwards, to raise the Knee which lay within the *Os internum*, I readily extricated that Foot and Leg, and brought it into the *Vagina*; and passing up my Hand by the Side of it, I easily found the other Leg, which I brought out: then joining them together, I gently pulled them without the *Labia Pudendi*; and taking fresh hold with a soft Cloth, drew the Child as far as the Hips: but as it presented in that posture, (the Toes being turned towards the *Os Pubis*) as I drew forwards, I endeavoured to turn the Toes towards the *Os Sacrum*, and Heels to the *Pubis*, which, by the time I had brought it out to the Buttocks, I effected.

fectcd. The reason why I did this, is obvious; for if the Child had been brought as it first presented, with the Toes towards the *Pubis*, the Face must of consequence come upwards; hence a double inconveniency might have ensued, either bruising the Face against the *Os Pubis*, or the Chin's falling upon the said bone; from whence I could not without difficulty have removed it. As soon as I had brought it as far as the Breast, I passed up my Hand, and brought down, first one Arm, and afterwards the other, to give more room for the passage of the Head; but finding it stuck there, I clapped one Hand, as usual, under the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, to draw it out; but this would not do, so I was forced to pass up two Fingers into the Mouth; and at one and the same time gently pressing on the lower Jaw, and pulling at the Shoulders, I extricated the Head. As this was the first time the Woman had been delivered, and the Child large, the parts would not so readily dilate and give way. When I had brought out the Infant, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels, whilst I with one Hand pressed them above; and passing up the other to the *Placenta*, I found it adhere very closely to the *Uterus*, so that I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning where it stuck most loosely; and having separated it on every side, I brought it away
with

with the Membranes. It proved a lusty Boy, and agreeably surpris'd both the Mother and others present with it's crying out heartily; for as it had lain so long press'd in that Posture, they all judg'd it must have been born dead. The *Scrotum* was much swelled and very black, which proceeded from a pressure, occasioned by the Posture it had so long lain in. I order'd them to dip a cloth in *Ol. Rosarum* warm'd, and apply it, by which the swelling very much subside'd the very next day.



C A S E LXVI.

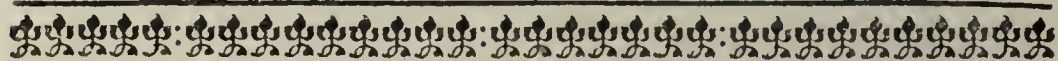
A Delivery where the Child was protruded to the Hips, which hung out beyond the Labia Pudendi.

MARCH the 27th, 1729. I was fetch'd out of *Fleet-street* by a journeyman taylor, to go to his wife in *Hollis-street, Clare-Market*. When I came there, I found the Child protruded to the Hips which hung out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about an hour before; that the Child presented with the Feet first; and

and that, when she had brought it to the Buttocks, it stuck there, nor could she bring it any further. I rebuked her for not sending at first, when she found it to present in a wrong Posture; but she in excuse, as is usual amongst them, told me that she had brought out many Children offering in that Posture. The Child, from it's having lain some time so pressed, was dead, which I told her was very probably owing to her neglect in not sending sooner, when she was satisfied the Child presented wrong. I therefore immediately took a soft Cloth, and wrapped it about the Hips already protruded, and drew forwards: at the same time I turned the Body, to bring the Face downwards towards the *Rectum*: for when I first examined, I found the Toes lying towards the *Os Pubis*. This should always, if it is possible, be done; because if it comes forwards with the Face towards the *Os Pubis*, there is danger of hurting the Nose by it's pressing against that bone; and the Chin may slip upon and over it, which will sometimes occasion no small difficulty in bringing out the Head. But to return: I brought the Child out to the Shoulders; and finding it stuck at the Head, to make more room, I fetched down the Arm on each side, and then, as usual, clapping my Hand to the Breast, I with the other took hold behind above the Shoulders, and by gently pulling brought the Head somewhat forwards: however as it did not readily follow,

low,

low, I passed up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the same time at the Shoulders, I soon extricated the Head; but as I observed before, the Child was dead. Pulling gently at the string, the *Placenta* readily followed. What in some measure occasioned the difficulty, was the Woman's being stupified and senseless from the quantity of strong liquors that was given her, and her smoaking Tobacco, so that she was very drunk, and no ways capable of pursuing directions, nor of assisting me by bearing down at the time of my extracting the Child.



C A S E LXVII.

A Delivery where the Child presented the Crown of the Head, which stuck in the Passage.

AP R I L the 3d, 1729. I was about ten in the morning desired to go into *Stanhope street*, near *Clare Market*, to the Wife of a Victualler, at the sign of the Crown. Upon my coming the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters passed off

off about four a'clock, but she could not then tell how the Infant presented, it lying very high, and no part protruded beyond the *Os Internum*: after some time she found the Crown of the Head to come forwards, but it had not moved for above two hours, altho' she had strong and quick Pains. I thereupon passed up my Hand, and found the upper part of the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, but could not bring it forwards, or move it, altho' she had at this time strong Throws, and assisted me much by bearing down with all her might: from whence I judged that the Child was locked within at the Temples between the bones that form the *Pelvis*, and that it could not be forced forwards by her Throws alone, although so strong; which made me attempt the Delivery by the use of my Extractor.

IMMEDIATELY I passed it up on each side towards each Hip of the Mother; but as the Face was turned towards the Hip, one side of the Extractor came against the Forehead, by which there was caused a small indentation in that part, from the pressure made in bringing the Head out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and in doing this, I had no small difficulty. The Child stuck at the Shoulders, but I soon extricated them, and brought out the remaining parts. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels, and at the same time I took hold

of them above with one Hand, and passed up the other into the *Uterus*, to fetch the *Placenta* which adhered to the Womb: I therefore separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. This Child prov'd to be a lusty Boy, and soon satisfied the Mother and others present, that it was alive, by it's crying out lustily. I ordered the Forehead, which was indented by the Instrument, as also the back part, to be embrocated with *Ol. Rosar.* or *Hyperic.* which I have generally found to answer my expectation in a few days.

THE Indentations are soon obliterated, and all the *Enchymosis* proceeding from the pressure, vanishes and disappears; for the *Cranium* (although pressed inwards and indented, as being at that time somewhat soft) will mould almost into any form, and will soon return to it's natural shape.



CASE LXVIII.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

MAY the 21st, 1729. I was called upon to go to a Woman in *Peter's-street, Westminster.* She had fallen into a Flooding, and.

and had lost a large quantity of blood, by which her pulse and spirits were much sunk: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted: and as her friends and others present left it wholly to me, to act as I thought fit, I passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os Tincæ* dilated to about the breadth of a Crown piece. I got the ends of my four Fingers into it, and by gently spreading them, dilated it so far as to be able to pass my Hand into the *Uterus*; where I found the Child floating in the Waters. I endeavoured to break the Membranes with my Fingers, which I soon effected, and then searched for the Feet. I first met with one Knee, and by bending my Finger into the Ham, drew it gently to the *Os Internum*, and so forwards into the *Vagina*. I then extricated the Foot and brought it without the *Labia Pudendi*: and passing up my Hand by the Leg and Thigh already sunk below the *Os Tincæ*, to examine how the other Leg lay, I found it bent upwards towards the Child's Belly: I therefore gave myself no trouble about it, because if one Leg is brought out, and the other is bent upwards, you may generally draw the Child forwards as well as if it came with the Buttocks first, especially if the Woman has been delivered before; for then the parts more readily dilate and give way; which was the case of this Woman, who had had five or six Children. With a soft Cloth

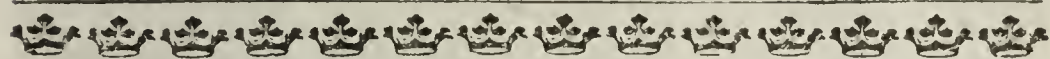
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I took

I took hold of the Leg brought out, and pulled gently towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; but finding the Child did not readily follow, I passed up my Hand to the inner Orifice, which I found closely girding the Hips of the Child; wherefore I passed the ends of my Fingers between the Orifice and the Child, and endeavoured to dilate it. As the Mouth of the Womb readily gave way, I soon brought out the Hips, and extricated the other Foot; but finding the Toes turned towards the *Os Pubis*, as I drew forwards, I gently turned them towards the *Anus* of the Mother, for reasons I have already given. I now clapped one Hand to the Breast, and the other over the Shoulders to the Neck, and drew forwards; the Head and Arms readily followed.

THERE is not always a necessity of bringing the Arms down before the Head, especially if the *Vagina* is large, and the Head small, which was the case in this Child and Woman; besides if the Arms are left to come with the Head, the *Os internum* cannot contract about the Neck of the Infant, as has sometimes happened when they have been brought down before the Head, which has occasioned no small difficulty to the Operator, and oftentimes the death of the Child. After the Woman was delivered, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels,

Vessels, and at the same time I took hold of them with one Hand, and passed up my other to the *Placenta*, which I found sunk into the *Vagina*, so that it readily came away. The Child was born alive, and cried out loudly.



CASE LXIX.

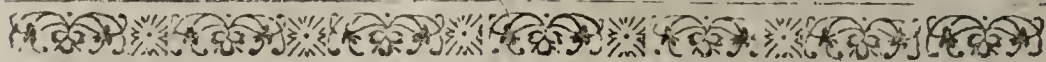
A Delivery of a Fœtus of about six Months; the Head was separated from the Body, and remained in the Uterus.

MAY the 28th, 1729. The Mother of one Mrs. C—b came to consult me for her daughter, who she told me was about six Months gone with Child, and that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off some hours before: her Throws were gone off, and she had a continual draining of blood. I thereupon told her she would miscarry, and the sooner all was brought away, the better. I went with the Mother, that I might by Touching make a better judgment than I could form from hear-say. Upon my passing up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, I found
one

one Foot of the *Fœtus* slipped down beyond the *Os internum*, which I took hold of and drew gently towards me; but as it was rotten and very tender, it had like to have separated at the Ankle: I therefore took hold above the Ankle; but the flesh being ready to divide from the bone, I was almost afraid it would have separated at the Knee: and as I found some obstacle above, I immediately passed up two Fingers by the Leg already brought down, and found, as I before judged, that the *Os internum* was not enough dilated, but closely environ'd the Hips; wherefore I passed up one Finger between the Neck of the Womb and the *Fœtus*, and dilated it so far as to make room for the Hips to pass, and by gently pulling that Leg which I had before brought down, drew it out to the Shoulders; but finding it stuck at the Head, I again passed up my Fingers, and found the *Os internum* closely environing the Head. I endeavoured with one Hand to dilate the Mouth of the Womb, and by pulling with my other at the Shoulders, I got out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; but as it was very tender and rotten, notwithstanding all my precaution and circumspection, the Head separated from the Body, and remained in the *Uterus*. I was now under some difficulty how to proceed; but having no Instruments with me, I immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my Fingers into the *Os internum*, which I gently

I gently dilated, and then thrusting them forwards in the *Uterus*, I tried to take hold of some part of the Head, and at length by pressing the end of a Finger against the upper part of the Head, I thrust it through the outer Teguments (they being very tender) into the Skull, and there bending it in the manner of a Hook, I drew the Head forwards, but with all caution imaginable; because as the parts were so very tender, they were ready to separate upon the least pulling; but by this method I fetch'd the Head out of the *Uterus*. Afterwards I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and passed the other through the *Vagina* into the Womb to the *Placenta*, which I found partly loose, and partly adhering, so that I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers; and having drawn it out, the Flooding immediately stopped.



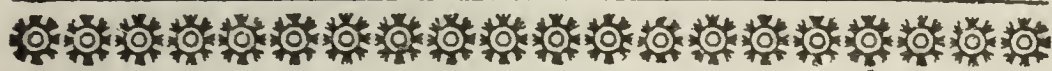


C A S E LXX.

A Delivery where the back part of the Head was sunk down as far as between the Labia Pudendi, and there it stuck.

JUNE the 5th, 1729. I was desired to go to a very poor Woman in St. Clement's Lane, who, as I was told, had been in Labour about twenty four hours, and that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about three hours before I was sent for. Upon examination I found the back of the Head sunk down as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, which were kept somewhat distended, but it could not be brought further by all the endeavours of the Midwife, or the poor Woman's Throws, which were very strong. At first I endeavoured with my Hands to bring the Head forwards, but could not move it; wherefore I took one side of my *Extractor*, and passed it up between the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis*; and having plac'd it in the Nape of the Neck, drew towards me, and extricated the whole Head;
the

the rest of the Body readily followed. Immediately I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels, and at the same time I took hold of them above with one Hand; and passing the other up to the *Placenta*, found it sunk down partly beyond the *Os internum*, so that I readily and easily drew it out. This Child, although it had lain for some hours in these Straits, yet immediately upon it's birth, very agreeably alarmed all that were present, by crying briskly.



C A S E LXXI.

A Delivery where the Os sacrum was bent so far inwards that the Head could not pass beyond it.

JUNE the 4th, 1729. I was sent for to the Wife of a Journeyman Tailor, in *Angel Court, Drury-Lane*. The Midwife told me that the poor Woman had been in Labour about thirty hours; that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters passed off about twenty hours before I came; but the Child lay so high, she could not satisfy me what
Y part

part presented; her Throws went off upon the breaking of the Waters, and she had taken a Clyster in the morning, but without any advantage.

THIS being the case, I passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough for the Head to pass through; but the upper part of the *Vagina* was straitned, being compress'd by the *Os sacrum* (which was bent very much inwards) and the *Os Pubis*. As her pulse and strength held good, I was willing to avoid any attempt to force the Birth, in hopes of a return of her Pains; which Pains will very often beyond our expectation drive the Child forwards: for the upper part of the Head is composed of several bones, which are divided by Sutures, and will mould almost into any form. I therefore ordered a repetition of the Clyster about three a'clock, and after it an Opiate; and if her Pains did not return, in seven or eight hours the Opiate to be repeated. I called again the next morning, and found matters just as they were the preceding day; wherefore I ordered a repetition of the Clyster. About three a'clock in the afternoon I met the Midwife, who told me that the Woman remained in the same condition; so I desired if there was no change in the evening, she would let me know; and accordingly about ten that night, a Woman came and desired me to go with her, telling

me that the poor Woman's strength sunk apace : I assured her I would come to her very soon : accordingly I went, and upon examination found the Child very little advanced ; her pulse was very much sunk, and her strength diminished : I therefore thought it advisable to attempt the Delivery.

At first I passed up one side of my *Extractor* behind one Ear, and endeavoured to bring the Head forward by drawing towards me ; but that not availing, I passed up the other side behind the other Ear ; and having fixed both sides, I pulled with all my strength, but could not find it move in the least, the passage between the bones being so very strait. My Instrument, in pulling, slipped off several times, the upper part of the Head giving way to the pressure made upon it ; wherefore, as I could not by this expedient bring the Head forwards beyond the bones, I judged there was but one way left to bring out the Child, and that I could not think of without some reluctance, having for some years before been always able to draw it out, although the Head stuck, by the use of my *Extractor* : but as the Passage between the bones in this Woman was so very strait, and the Head large, I was put under the necessity of lessening the Head of the Child, to deliver the Woman ; for otherwise she must have died with the Infant remaining in her. I there-

fore made an opening in the Scalp with the point of my Scissars, not having a more proper Instrument with me, and passed the Sutures through the *Dura Mater* to the Brains: by this means I was able to get in two Fingers, with which I enlarged the Opening, and squeez'd out the Brains; and taking hold of the Skull and outer Teguments, I drew towards me with all my strength; but yet it would not move, the bones of the Head giving way, and breaking off, so that I brought out at divers times several pieces of the Skull. I then passed up a Hook, and endeavoured to fix it below the Ear; but by pulling, the Membranes and bones gave way; yet I had this success, the Head advanced so far that I was able to get a Finger into the Mouth, and there bending it, I with much labour and pains brought it out by the Chin. I was then in hopes I had surmounted my greatest difficulty; but I found it stuck again at the Shoulders. I pulled several times at the Neck with all my strength, but to no purpose, the Shoulders not advancing in the least; I therefore endeavoured to pass a blunt Hook into the Arm-pit, but by pulling, the parts tore away; yet I had this advantage, the other Shoulder advanced into the Passage: I was able to pass up two Fingers into that Arm-pit, by which I extricated both Shoulders, and the remaining parts then readily followed. Passing up my Hand by the String,
I pulled

I pulled it gently, but it gave way and broke off; I therefore took hold of the *Placenta*, and finding it stuck in some parts, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. Some parts of the Membranes remaining, I again (as I usually do) passed my Hand into the *Uterus*, and brought them out, as well as some Clods of blood; which done, I put warm and soft Cloths to the parts, as well to defend them from the cold air, which is very prejudicial, as to receive the impurities which flow from the Womb after Delivery. I ordered her at first a little wine diluted with Water to refresh her after so great a fatigue, and that she should be kept quiet and still; and after an hour to be put to bed. After which I prescribed the following Bolus and Julep, with a *Galbanum* Plaister to be applied to the Navel.

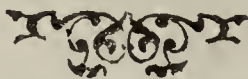
℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒss. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi.
Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. octavâ quâque
horâ sumend. superbibendo Cochl. quatuor
Julap. sequent.

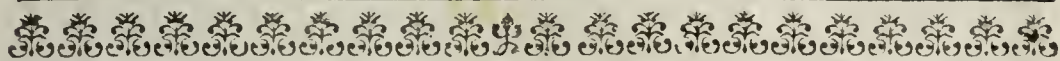
℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp.*
aa ʒij. Syr. Pæon. comp. ʒi. Tinctur. Ca-
stor. ʒij. M. f. Julap. de quo capiat
Cochl. iij. aut quatuor in Languoribus.

THE next morning a person came to me according to my direction, and told me she had lain quiet, and rested well from the time

I left

I left her : about noon I called myself, and found her pulse somewhat quick, but not high ; her Tongue moist, and her flesh cool. I ordered the Bolus and Julap to be continued, and upon enquiry I heard she had not made water. This is a common complaint after difficult Labours, and especially when the Child's Head has lain for some time pressing upon the Neck of the Bladder : but I was told the next day that she made water soon after I had left her. As I had reason to fear that the parts must be very much bruised and hurt from so difficult a Delivery, I ordered warm *Ol. Hyperici* (as I usually do in such cases) to be applied immediately to the external parts, and by the top of a feather to be conveyed into the *Vagina*, and afterwards a fine and soft rag dipped in the same, to be laid for some time upon the *Labia Pudendi*. The next day I found her pulse regular and soft, very little thirst, her Cleansings in good order, no pain or uneasiness in making water, and in every respect better than I could have expected. I desired her to take her Bolus only night and morning ; and on the third day all her complaints vanished.





C A S E LXXII.

The Placenta left, and a violent Flooding.

JUNE the 28th, 1729. I was fetched by a Gentleman of the Law, to go to his Wife in *Cary street, Little Lincoln's-Inn-fields*, where I found her extreamly weak, occasion'd by a Flooding. The Child was born above half an hour before I was sent for, and the Midwife was not able to extract the *Placenta*; which, upon passing my Hand, I found in part separated from the Womb and lying against the *Os internum*, and the other part adhering. I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and passed up the other by the same into the *Uterus*, and separated that part which adhered, with the ends of my Fingers, and in a very short time brought it away. As there was a great distance of time between the Birth of the Child and my coming, they having sent for others before me, who were not in the way, the *Os internum* was very much contracted, which gave me some difficulty in bringing
away

away the *Placenta*. The poor Gentlewoman was so very weak and low that I was afraid she would have died before I could have finish'd my work, she having lost a very large quantity of blood occasioned by the separation of the *Placenta*, and it's remaining in the *Uterus*; the *Placenta* remaining in the *Uterus* kept it so distended that the mouths of the Vessels, which before were inosculated into the separated part of the *Placenta* continually poured out blood; but as soon as the After-burthen was brought away, the Flooding stopped, the Womb immediately contracting itself; by which the mouths of the Vessels were so compressed that the blood could not pass through them. I gave her wine diluted with water, to refresh her, which I reiterated often; by the use of which and the following Bolus and Cordial, her pulse and spirits gradually returned, so that in about four hours she talked chearfully.

℞. *Lap. Contrayervæ* ℥℞. *Spermat. Cet.* ℥i.
Castor. pulv. gr. v. *Syr. Croci q. s.* *M. f.*
Bol. sextâ quâque horâ sumend. superbibend. *Cochl. quatuor* *Fulap. sequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Ceras. n. aa* ℥iij. *Pæon. comp.* ℥ij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ℥i. *Tinct. Castor. ℥ij.* *Misce. Capiat Cochl. tria aut quatuor in Languoribus.*

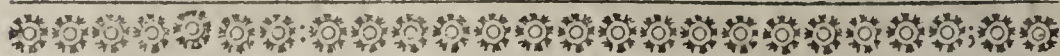
UPON

UPON my visiting her the next morning, I found her pulse strong, but somewhat too quick; little or no thirst, her spirits brisk, and she told me that she felt no pain, and had rested well the preceding night; her Cleansings were very moderate: I then ordered her the following Bolus and Julep, as well to keep up her Spirits, as to promote her Cleansings.

℞. *Pulv. è Chelis Cancror. comp. Sperm. Cet. aa ʒi. Castor. pulver. gr. v. Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol. octavâ quâque horâ sumend. superbibend. Coch. iv. Julap. sequentis.*

℞. *Aq. Mentb. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp. aa ʒij. Syr. Pæon. comp. ʒi. Tinctur. Castor. ʒij. M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Coch. tria vel quatuor in Languoribus.*

THE preceding day I ordered an *Emplastr. è Galbano* to be applied to the Navel, and her diet to be Rice, Panado, Chicken broth with Rice boiled in it, and her Caudle to be made with ground Rice, instead of Oatmeal; for as she had been very subject to a *Diarrhæa* for about two years before, and had very weak Bowels, I was the more inclined to a thickning and astringent diet: had a looseness come upon her in so low a state, it would soon have carried her off.



CASE LXXIII.

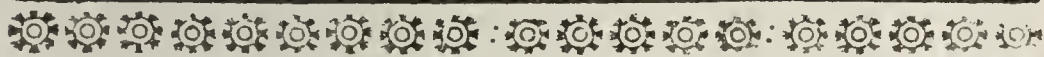
A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis and one Hand were protruded out of the Uterus, and lay in the Vagina.

SUNDAY June the 29th, 1729. A poor Woman came to me from Mrs. *Churchill*, a Midwife at *Chelsea*, desiring me to go there with all speed. Upon my coming I examined how matters appeared: the Midwife told me the Membranes were broke, and the Waters were passed off about twelve a'clock that day (it was near five when I got there), and that the Navel-string was fallen into the Passage, but she could not feel the Child. I therefore, having well greased my Hand, passed it into the *Vagina* up to the *Os internum*, which I found thick, but dilated wide enough to admit my Hand; but it was with some difficulty I introduced it: the occasion of the thickness I judged to proceed from the Contraction of the *Uterus*, the Waters being run off so long before: I also found the *Vertebræ* of the *Os sacrum* bent very much

much inwards, from whence the Passage was much straitned : I found likewise one Hand and Arm of the Infant protruded below the *Os internum*, and lying in the Passage. As I found no pulsation in the *Funis Umbilicalis*, I gave it as my opinion that the Child was dead ; the Circulation being impeded by the pressure upon the Navel-string, too frequently occasions the death of the Infant. I first endeavoured to return the protruded Hand and Arm, which with some difficulty I at length effected, and then passed my Hand into the *Uterus*, in search of the Feet, to turn the Child ; for 'tis almost impossible, or at least exceedingly difficult to bring the Head into the Passage, because the Child generally lays across the Womb, and the Head not over the *Os internum*, but on one side of the *Uterus* ; besides, if the Waters are run off some time before, the *Uterus* is so contracted, 'tis next (as I said just now) to an impossibility to place the Head in the Passage, and most commonly the Woman is so very weak and dispirited that she has not Throws strong enough to protrude the Child, was it so placed : therefore whenever a Child presents in this manner, you must always turn it, and bring it by the Feet ; for as they advance, the Body and Head turn inwards : you must likewise be sure always to turn the Toes towards the *Anus*. But to return to the present Case : when I had passed my Hand into the *Uterus*, I found the parts of

the Child so huddled and pressed together, that I could not readily distinguish them; besides, the *Os internum* contracting closely about my Wrist, my Hand was very much numbed, so that I could not easily move it: but at length I met with the Toes of one Foot; and with difficulty passing my Hand up to the Ankle, I took hold of it, and drew the Leg forwards: I then searched for the other Foot, which I found bent upward towards the Belly; I therefore took hold of the Foot already brought down, and pulled gently towards me; for a Child in this posture will generally as readily pass as if it came with the Buttocks foremost: but in this Woman I had a greater difficulty than usual, from the formation of the bones which made the Passage more strait; yet in a little time I brought it out beyond the Hips. I was now in hopes I had surmounted my greatest difficulty; but to my no small mortification found when I had got the Child out to the Shoulders, that the Head was stopped above between the bones of the *Pelvis*. To make more room, I passed up my Hand and fetched down the Arms, first one, and then the other. I then clapped one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and pulled boldly towards me, in a strait line, not having much regard to the Child, as being very well satisfied it had been dead some time before I came, so that my only fear was, lest the Body should have been separated.

separated from the Head, and left in the *Uterus*: I therefore passed up two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and endeavoured to draw the Head downwards, by pressing my Fingers upon the lower Jaw; but the Jaw split, so that I lost that hold, and the Head would not in the least move. By my former pulling, the *Vertebræ* of the Neck were so separated that it held together only by the Flesh and Membranes; wherefore I passed up a Hook, and pulling with it, the bones and flesh gave way, the Head not in the least advancing; but at length, after several fruitless essays, I brought it all away, and the *Placenta* readily followed, being wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*.



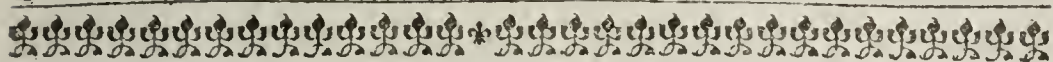
C A S E LXXIV.

Two After-burthens remaining in the Uterus, after the Delivery of the Children.

JULY the 3d, 1729. About ten a'clock at night, a person came to me to desire me to go to his Wife in St. James's Market. She had been delivered of two Children; the
one:

one about twelve a'clock that day, and the other about two hours before I was sent for. I found the Woman very weak, and her pulse low, from a great loss of blood. I immediately took hold of the Strings of both the Burthens, and twisting them about the Fingers of one Hand, passed up the other to the inner Orifice, which was so much contracted that I could not readily get it in; but having dilated the *Os internum* with my Fingers, in a short time I passed up my whole Hand, and found one *Placenta* closely adhering to the *Uterus*, which I gently separated with the ends of my Fingers; and drawing forwards, it came away. I was forced to pass my Hand a second time into the Womb, to search for the other *Placenta*; and finding it stuck like as the former, I took the same method, and readily brought that away: her Flooding immediately stopped; but from her great loss of blood she was very faint, and swooned away several times: however in less than an hour her pulse began to beat strong again, and she gradually recovered.





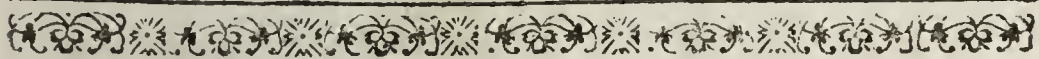
C A S E LXXV.

A Placenta left in the Uterus, partly separated from, and partly adhering to it, from whence ensued a violent Flooding.

ABOUT three days before I was called to deliver the Woman last mentioned, I was fetched by an Attorney in little *Lincoln's-Inn-fields*, on the like occasion, only in this case there was but one Child born, and consequently but one *Placenta*. She was so weak that I was afraid she would have expired before I could have done my work; for her pulse was so low that I could not perceive the least motion or vibration: she had cold, clammy sweats, and several *Syn-copes*, so that I expected her death every moment; of which I acquainted her husband and others present. I was desired to do whatever lay in my power, to save the poor Woman: I told them I knew but of one way, which was, immediately to fetch the *Placenta*; and as it was wholly left to my conduct, I passed my Hand through the
Vagina

Vagina into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* partly separated, and partly adhering: I therefore, as usual, took hold of the String with one Hand, and separated the adhering part of the Burthen with the Fingers of my other Hand, and brought it all away with the Membranes; which done, her Flooding soon stopped; yet she remained in a doubtful state as to life or death, for at least two hours, often fainting away: she had cold sweats, very little, or no pulse, and very great restlessness, so that I was again apprehensive she would have died every moment. I ordered her Wine diluted with Water, and other proper Cordials, which at length had so far the desired success that her Pulse began to rise, and I could discern a motion of the blood in the Arteries; her cold sweats went off, and her extreme parts became warm again. I then left her; and calling about two hours after, I found her Pulse strong, and all her other complaints vanished. The next day she continued well, and only complained of a pain in her Head, which Women very often feel after a great Flooding. I prescribed for her a Cordial Bolus and Julep, by which and the use of a nourishing diet she soon recovered her strength. The cause of this great Flooding proceeded, as I have before mentioned, from the *Placenta* being in part separated from, and it's remaining in the *Uterus*, by which the Womb was kept extended, so that the
Mouths

Mouths of the Vessels before inosculated into the *Placenta* were kept open, and poured out the blood brought by them, into the *Uterus*: to prove this, as soon as the Burden was extracted, the Womb contracted, by which the Mouths of the Vessels, before open, were closed and shut up. This Gentlewoman had for a year or two been very subject to a *Diarrhœa*, for which she had went through several Courses of Physick, prescribed by several Physicians: fearing therefore a return (which would have proved of the most dangerous consequence in so great a weakness) I ordered her a thickning and astringent diet, which kept her Bowels tight, and she recovered both strength and spirits, after which the pains in her Head left her.



CASE LXXVI.

Two Births, where the Children presented their Heads, which stuck between the Bones of the Pelvis.

JULY the 5th, 1729. I was fetched by a Farrier in *Silver-street*, behind *Soho Square*, to his Wife, who had been about three days in Labour: the Membranes were
A a broke,

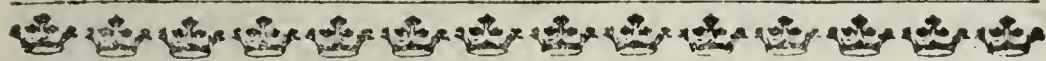
broke, and the Waters run off above twenty-four hours before I came. The poor Woman, as she herself informed me, had underwent very severe pains; but as it was the first time of her being in Labour, I was no ways surpris'd at her complaints; besides she was very timorous, and endeavour'd to evade her Pains when they seiz'd her: add to all this, to encrease her malady, she was near forty years of age. I told her that it was impossible for a Child to be born without Pains, and that therefore she must endeavour to bear them with patience, and make the most of them by bearing strongly down when they seiz'd her. Upon examination I found the upper part of the Head protruded out of the inner Orifice, and sunk low into the *Vagina*, but closely wedged between the bones of the *Pelvis*. The Midwife told me it had lain so for near twenty-four hours; and notwithstanding many strong Throws, it had not in the least moved forwards: I therefore at first took one side of the *Extractor*, and pass'd it up between the *Os Pubis* of the Woman and the Head of the Child; and fixing it on the lower part of the *Occiput*, near the Nape of the Neck, I endeavour'd to move the Head backward towards the *Anus*, and afterward to draw it forwards; but I could not move it by this method: wherefore I withdrew my Instrument, and then took both sides of it, and passing them up one on each side of the Head, I fixed them,

them, as I thought, near the Ears, when taking hold of the ends of my *Extractor*, I drew boldly towards me, by which I perceived the Head to advance, and in a short time I brought it out to the Ears. I then withdrew my *Extractor*, and taking hold on each side with my Hands, I very soon extricated the Head; and the Shoulders, Body and other parts readily followed. The *Placenta* I fetched, as usual, and the Child most agreeably surpris'd all that were present, with crying briskly, they believing it was dead, having lain so long pressed between the bones of the *Pelvis*.

ABOUT eight a'clock in the evening of the last-mentioned day, upon my coming home from visiting a Patient at *Chelsea*, I was told a person was waiting for me, to carry me to his Wife, who was in Labour, and lived without *Bishopsgate*. For expedition sake I took Coach; and upon my coming the Midwife informed me that the Woman had been in Labour about 30 hours, and the Waters were run off several hours before I came, and that the top of the Head was sunk very low into the *Vagina*; but notwithstanding all the endeavours both of the Mother and Midwife, it could not be brought farther. Upon examination I found the top of the Head sunk so low, and the parts so stretched by it's bulk, that the *Labia* were kept at some distance from one another. At

first I endeavoured with my Hands, by dilating the parts, and taking hold of the Head with my Fingers, to move it, and bring it forwards; but that not proving effectual, I had recourse to my *Extractor*. I passed up one side of it between the Os *Pubis* of the Woman, and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to dislodge it from off the said bone, and bring it backwards towards the *Anus*. Not succeeding in that method, I passed and fixed my *Extractor* as in the preceding Case, and immediately brought out the whole Head; the other parts readily followed, by my taking hold on both sides of the Head, and by gently pulling towards me. I then fetched the *Placenta* as usual. Upon examination of the Child's Head, I found a Tumour about the bigness of a Pigeon's egg, on it's upper part, arising, as I judged, from the Midwife's too rudely handling it, or it's lying so long locked between the bones. This Child was born alive, and well, but from the bruises from the pressure of the *Extractor*, had two or three small Impostumations in the Neck near to the Ears, and another upon one Cheek, all which in a few days after I opened with the point of a Lancet, and they were soon healed.





CASE LXXVII.

A Delivery where the Back presented first.

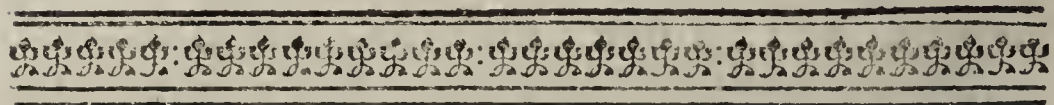
JULY the 11th, 1729. I was called up about two a'clock in the morning by one Mr. J——s, to go to the Queen's Head Tavern, over against *Exeter* Exchange. His Wife, he said, had been some time in Labour: the Midwife told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, (upon which her Throws that were before strong, went off) and that she could not feel any part of the Child, which induced me to believe, as I acquainted the Midwife, that the Child presented wrong; for had the Head presented first, it must have been pressed against the *Os internum*, and consequently produced pains. I therefore immediately passed up two Fingers; but as the Child lay high, I could not find by my Fingers what part first offered, so that I was forced to pass my whole Hand into the *Vagina*; nor could I at first by this method readily distinguish how it offered; but upon a more strict enquiry I found that that part

of

of the Back presented which was near to the Shoulder, the Head lying on one side, and bent forward. Upon passing my Hand farther into the *Uterus* in search of the Feet, the first part I met with was one Arm and Hand, and soon after I met with the other, which I put by, and pressed the Body a little aside, to make more way for my Hand, and to get hold of the Feet. I soon met with one Thigh, and slipping my Hand down the Leg to the Foot, I readily brought it out. I passed up my Hand again by the Leg and Foot brought down, to examine how the other Leg lay, which I found bent towards the Child's Belly; for had it lain across either the Leg or Thigh already brought into the Passage, or been bent backwards towards the Buttocks, I must have fetched that also, for fear of breaking it when I should have pulled the other forwards; but as I found it was bent towards the Child's Belly, and the Hips being now advanced to the inner Orifice (which was very much dilated) I wrapped a soft cloth about the Leg near the Ankle, and pulled gently towards me in a strait line, at the same time advising the Woman to bear strongly down, which she performing, the Hips slipped out beyond the *Os internum*, in the same manner as if it had come with it's Buttocks foremost. I soon after extricated the other Leg, and drew it out beyond the Hips; and taking hold above them, brought
out

out the Body to the Shoulders : which done, to make more way for the Head, I passed up my Hand on each side, and fetched down the Arms. I then, as usual, clapped one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders; and by pulling boldly (the Woman assisted me very much by bearing all the time strongly down) I soon disengaged the Head, and brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The Child agreeably alarmed us all, by crying out loudly. I made a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels, about two inches from the Woman's Belly, and divided them about the same distance above the Ligature; and then twisting the String about two Fingers of one Hand, I passed up the other, in search of the *Placenta*, which I found in part sunk beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. As it did not adhere to the *Uterus*, I readily drew it out, and the Flooding, which there was before, immediately was stopped. In this case I was sent for early, soon after the Membranes were broke, which much contributed to the quickness of the Delivery, the Waters being not wholly run off, so that the Womb was kept somewhat distended. By the help of these Waters I could more readily pass my Hand and turn the Child, which in some measure lay still floating in them; whereas when the Waters are all gone off, the *Uterus* collapses and contracts so closely about the Hand introduced into it, that it is with much difficulty

difficulty the Operator can move it, to turn the Infant. This should be a caution to Midwives, not to delay, but to send early for help, if they think they are not able to perform the Delivery; and by so doing several Women, but more Children's lives would be saved.



C A S E LXXVIII.

The Placenta left in the Uterus.

JULY the 13th, 1729. A Nurse came to me, to desire I would go to a Woman in *Somerset House*, the wife of a Footman, whose Child had been born about half an hour. The Midwife, upon endeavouring to fetch the *Placenta*, had pulled the string too rudely, and broke it off; from whence, and the *Placenta's* remaining in the *Uterus*, a large Flooding ensued, so that when I came, the poor Woman was very weak, and laboured under cold sweats and faintings. I therefore immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found part of the Burden protruded into, and lying in the Passage; the inner Orifice was kept open, and the *Uterus* somewhat distended by the *Placenta*,
which

which was partly protruded, and part of it remained in the *Uterus*. I took hold of the part protruded, and drew it gently towards me; but finding it stuck above, I passed my Hand up to the inner Orifice, and somewhat dilated it, by which I disengaged the *Placenta*, and immediately brought it all away, the Membranes which contained the Waters being come away before, when the Midwife endeavoured to fetch the *Placenta*. I rebuked the Midwife for not sending sooner, telling her the danger she had exposed the poor Woman to by her delay. She in excuse answer'd me, that she had never had such an accident before, altho' she had been a Midwife above eleven years: however I found she was very ignorant.



C A S E LXXIX.

*The Placenta left behind in the Womb
after the Delivery.*

AUGUST the 25th, 1729. I was called upon about four a'clock in the morning, to go to the Wife of Mr. ——— a Book-feller in *Fleet-street*, whose Wife had been delivered of a Child about an hour and a half before I came, but the Midwife could

B b

not

not bring away the *Placenta*. I found her extremely weak, labouring under cold sweats and faintings; her pulse was low, and she was cold in the extremities; all which I judged to proceed from the great quantity of blood she had lost since the time that the Child was born. I therefore immediately passed up my Hand, and found part of the *Placenta* protruded into the *Vagina*, the other part remaining in the *Uterus*, to which it adhered: the *Os internum Uteri* being contracted about the Burden, I endeavoured to dilate it, that I might be able to pass my Hand and separate the adhering part. This in a short time I effected, and brought it all away; upon which the Flooding stopped. I at first ordered her some wine diluted with water, to be taken in a small quantity, and often, not being able at so unseasonable an hour to get any thing else; but I ordered the following Cordial Bolus, Julap, and Drops, to be prepared as soon as possible.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒ℞. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi.
Castor. Russ. pulv. gr. v. *Syr. Croci q. s.*
M. f. Bol. quartâ quâque horâ sumend.
superbibend. Cochl. iv, Julap. sequent.

℞. *Aq. Menthæ. Puleg. aa* ʒiij. *Pæon. com.*
ʒi℞. Syr. Croci ʒi. Tinctur. Castor. ʒij.
M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Cochl. iij. vel
iv. in Languoribus.

℞. *Sal*

℞. *Sal Volat. oleos.* ʒ℞. *Sp. Lavend.* ʒij.
Capiat gutt. xxx. subindè è quolibet vehi-
culo.

I STAYED with her till after seven, and gave her first one Bolus, and some of the Julap; and in a short time, not finding her pulse rise, I repeated the Julap, with about twenty of the Drops, and at due intervals I gave her some spoonfuls of warm Sack whey; yet I could not observe her pulse in the least to rise, nor her cold and clammy sweats, or the coldness in her extream parts to go off; wherefore I told her husband and friends, that I very much doubted of her Recovery, and that if there was not some speedy change, she must certainly die, and that soon. They had sent for Mr. Dowsè a Surgeon, who was her Brother; but as he lay out of Town, he was not expected home till about nine a'clock. I called again between nine and ten, agreeable to my promise, and found her just as I left her, with all the foregoing symptoms: her Brother came in a short time, and upon consultation, we agreed to make her Bolus somewhat warmer, to see if we could give any spur to her blood, and therefore ordered the following Bolus to be taken every four hours.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv. Pulv. è Chel. comp.*
aa ʒ℞. *Croci Castor.* *aa.* gr. v. *Sal. Vol.*
 B b 2 C. C.

C. C. gr. iiij. Syr. Croci q. s. M. f. Bol.
and to continue the Julap before prescribed.

I CALLED again about two a'clock in the afternoon, and found her as before, to wit, with little or no pulse, a general coldness, great faintness, and cold clammy sweats. When I visited her again about eight in the evening, there was very little change: I then ordered a repetition of the Bolus, with an addition of *Confect. Alkerm. sine odorat.* but the next day I was told she died about two a'clock in the morning.

THIS Case should be a caution to all Midwives, not to delay sending for assistance early, before the blood and spirits are too much exhausted, and not to depend too far on their own skill and experience; for 'tis plain this poor woman died a martyr to either the Midwife's ignorance, or vain opinion of her own self-sufficiency, which too much prevails amongst them.



C A S E LXXX.

A Delivery where the Arm was protruded, the Shoulder sticking at and stopping up the Os Internum.

AUGUST the 26th, 1729. I was called up about two a'clock in the morning, to go to a poor Woman in *Westminster*, who was then in Labour: upon the bursting of the Membranes, and the coming away of the Waters, one Hand was protruded thro' the *Os internum*; and upon my coming, which was about an hour and a half after, the Arm was sunk into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* wholly stopped up by the Shoulder. Passing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found that Arm bent and broke by the Midwife's too rudely handling it, in her endeavouring perhaps to return and keep it up. At first I strove to press back the Shoulder, in order to return the Arm, but it was so rivetted in the passage that I could not move it: wherefore passing up my Hand by the Arm to the *Os internum*, I dilated it, to make room for my Hand to pass by the
Shoulder

Shoulder into the *Uterus*. This I soon effected; and pressing forwards in search of the Feet, found the Child lying upon it's side across the *Uterus*, with it's Head bent upwards. I endeavoured to lay hold of a Foot, but in it's stead met with the other Arm first, and had some difficulty to remove it. As the Waters were run off some time before I came, the *Uterus* was closely contracted about the Child, so that I could neither readily nor easily move my Hand, for fear of hurting the Womb; but at length I met with one Foot, which I drew towards me; and as I could not easily get the other, I brought that forwards. The parts had been dilated by a former Labour, and the Child being small, I was satisfied I could deliver her without fetching out the other Leg. By pulling the Leg I had hold of, the Child advanced, and the Shoulder and Arm that hung down were drawn inwards, by the assistance of one of my Hands passed up and pressed against the Shoulder. By this method I drew it out as far as the Hips beyond the *Os Uteri*, but it stuck there, so I dilated it with the ends of my Fingers, and made way for the Hips to pass; and finding the Leg not brought down was bent forwards and upwards toward the Child's Belly, I brought it out as if coming with the Buttocks foremost. When the Hips were advanced beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I extricated the other Leg, and then clapping a soft cloth above the Hips, I drew
the

the Body gently forwards, taking care so to turn it that the Face might be placed towards the *Rectum*, which should always be done, for reasons already given. The Child being now brought out as far as the Shoulders, I, as usual, clapped one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind to the Neck, and endeavoured to bring forwards the Head; but that sticking, I passed up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and pressing upon the lower Jaw, I brought the Chin downwards, and at the same time pulling behind at the Neck, soon extricated the whole Head. The Child was born dead, which proceeded, as I judged, from it's long lying in so uneasy a posture, and from the Midwife's ignorance, in not knowing how to keep up the Arm, and letting the Shoulder be so pressed against the *Os internum*.

C A S E LXXXI.

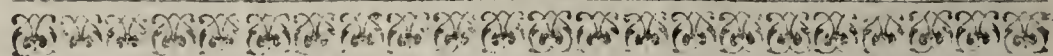
A Delivery where the Child presented with the Crown of the Head, which stuck in the Passage.

ABOUT seven a'clock in the morning of the last mentioned day, I was sent for to a Lady in Labour, and found her complaining

plaining of pain, which returned at certain intervals: she told me she had a shew of blood, and that a slimy matter slipped from her. As the Throws grew stronger, I thought it proper to Touch her, that I might be the better able to judge of her condition; wherefore passing my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, I found the Membranes containing the Waters pressed through the *Os internum* low into the *Vagina*, and very much spread. The Head was far advanced, and in the time of the Throws the Membranes were very much stretched, and tight, so that I was in full expectation of a speedy Delivery. In a short time, after a strong Throw, the Membranes broke, and the Waters gushed out in a large quantity. I then touched her again, and found the *Os internum* spread to the breadth of the palm of my Hand, and lying loose before the Head; upon which I was encouraged to believe that a few strong Pains would have brought the Child; but after all the Waters were run off, her Pains grew slack and weak, and the Head advanced very slowly: in about two or three hours her Pains grew stronger, and the Head sunk lower, but was lodged upon the *Os Pubis*; wherefore I thought it advisable to remove it, and bring it from thence backwards into the *Vagina*. I passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and back of the Head; and fixing it in the nape of the Neck, I lifted it up and drew it backwards

wards from off the bone, and then brought it lower down: but as it was the first time she had been in Labour, and the parts being very strait, and the Head large, it made slow advances; but upon it's sinking lower, it pressed very much backwards towards the *Rectum* and the *Perinæum*, so that I was afraid the Head would have split the *Perinæum*: I therefore passed one side of my *Extractor* between the Orifice of the Womb and the Head, and at the same time lifting the Head up, and drawing it forwards, I brought out the upper part beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then withdrew my Instrument: a strong Pain or two succeeding, the whole Head was protruded; and the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body readily followed. By the pressure of the instrument, the Forehead was somewhat bruised, and the Skin of the Cheek, and that above the Eye, was a little excoriated, but this accident was in a few days removed by embrocating the parts with *Ol. Rosarum*, and I ordered the lower parts of the Woman, which were somewhat bruised by the great extension and pressure, to be embrocated with *Ol. Hyperici* warmed, and a piece of fine Holland, or Cambric, to be dipped in the same and applied to the parts; by the use of which the swelling subsided. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted very tight about the Neck, so that the Child was almost choaked; but as soon as I saw it I loosened it, and brought it over the Head, by which

means the Infant was able to breath, which before was almost strangled by the close compressure of the Navel-string.



C A S E LXXXII.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

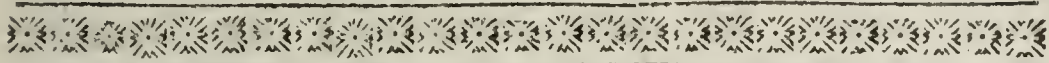
AUGUST the 27th, 1729. I was desired to go to a poor Woman at *Lambeth Marsh*, who had been seized with a Flooding several days before, and it had stopped and returned again several times; but on the above-mentioned morning returned with great violence, and the poor Woman had several fainting fits. I upon my coming examined the Midwife, but she could not give me any clear account; and as I found the Woman's pulse very low, and the blood pouring away at every motion, and that she had no Pain, I judged the *Placenta* to be either wholly, or in part separated from the *Uterus*; wherefore I gave it as my opinion that the only method to save the Woman's life, was immediately to deliver her. As her friends left it entirely to my conduct, I passed up one Hand, well greased, into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I found opened

to

to the breadth of a Crown, and a soft body in part stopping it up; this I took to be the *Placenta*: Immediately I endeavoured to dilate the Passage with the ends of all my Fingers, and stretching them the one from the other, made an opening large enough to pass my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, and the first thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which I put on one side; and thrusting my Hand further, I left the Child swimming in the Waters, and the Membranes much extended by them: These I instantly broke with the ends of my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, first met with the Head of the Child, which I put by to come at the Feet: I soon got hold of one of them, and brought it to the inner Orifice, and then passed up my Hand in search of the other; and having found it, joined them both together, and drew them beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and so on beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I now wrapped a soft cloth about the Legs, and drew the Child beyond the Hips, when removing both the Cloth and my Hands, I took hold above the Hips, and by gently pulling fetched it out to the Shoulders: I then, as usual, clapped one Hand to the Breast, and the other to the Neck above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but finding it stuck, I passed up one Hand, and fetched down the Arms, to make more room for the Head to pass; but as the *Os internum* was not

enough dilated, the Head was girt round so closely, that it could not be brought out without danger of bringing the Womb with it. I therefore thrust my Fingers between the Child's Head and the *Os internum*, and so far dilated it that I was able to put two Fingers into it's Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw I brought it down, and at the same time pulling behind above the Shoulders in a strait line, I soon extricated the whole Head. The *Placenta*, as I judged before, was wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and lying in the Passage, so that it readily followed: the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted tight about the Child's Neck, which I loosened as soon as I had brought out the Head. At first I thought the Child to be dead, but it agreeably surprized both my self and others present, by crying briskly. As soon as the Woman was delivered, the Flooding stopped, and she recovered her spirits.





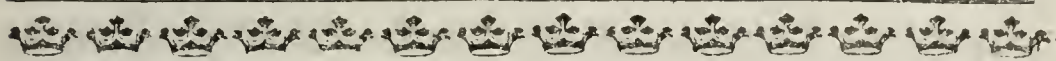
C A S E LXXXIII.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head was protruded into the Vagina, and sticking at the Temples between the Bones of the Pelvis.

SEPTEMBER the 3d I was desired to go to a poor Woman in *King's-head Court, Drury-Lane*, who had been married about sixteen years, but never proved with Child before. The Membranes were broke several hours before I came, and a small quantity of Waters came away at that time; but they continued dribbling, which is always a certain sign of a tedious Labour. I found, upon examination, the upper and back part of the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, lying upon and pressed against the *Os Pubis*. I endeavoured to move it off, and bring it backwards with my Fingers, but that method proving ineffectual, I was forced to make use of one side of my *Extractor*, which I passed up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head, and by lifting it up, and drawing it backwards, in a good measure I brought it off.

off the bone. I then advised her to make the most of her Throws (which were strong, and came at due intervals) by bearing strongly down; but as the Head did not in the least advance, although she had several strong Throws, which she really did make the most of, I judged that the Head must stick above at the Temples between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I therefore passed up both parts of my *Extractor*, one on each side, and fixed them near the Temples, and when her Throws came on, I assisted by pulling strongly downwards in a strait line, and by this method I soon brought out the whole Head. The Navel-string was twisted about the Child's Neck, which I immediately untwisted, by bringing it over it's Head; for had it advanced in that condition, two misfortunes might have attended, either the choaking of the Child by the Neck's being closely compressed, or the *Placenta* being forcibly drawn down, might have been the occasion of a falling down of the *Uterus*, or of the breaking of the *Funis Umbilicalis*; for which reason a very particular regard should always be had to the untwisting it; or if that cannot be done, as it sometimes happens, it ought to be cut, and a ligature made at each end, as well to keep the blood from running out of the *Placenta*, as out of the Child. But to return to our Case: I took hold of the Head protruded, and pulling gently, the Shoulders and rest of the Body readily followed,
and

and I afterwards fetched the *Placenta* as usual. In a short time all of us that were present were convinced that the Child was alive, by it's crying out loudly. I ordered the Nurse to embrocate the Head with *Ol. Hyperici*, it being somewhat bruised by the compressure of the Instrument, and the straitness of the Passage.



C A S E LXXXIV.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

SEPTEMBER the 18th, I was desired to go to a Woman in *Bear Yard* near *Clare Market*, the Wife of a Barber. She had for some hours before laboured under a Flooding and great faintings, and had several convulsive fits. Upon my coming I examined her pulse, which was low, and the Midwife told me she had lost a large quantity of blood, and that her Pains had been strong, though the Child did not advance. I therefore passed up my two Fore-fingers, and found the *Os internum*, or *Os Tincæ* spread to the full breadth of the palm of my Hand, with the Membranes distended by the Waters, and pressed against it; and the Child was
lying;

lying within the *Uterus*, with it's Head foremost, but no part of the *Placenta* as yet sunk down, as is customary upon Flooding. Upon passing my Hand farther into the *Uterus*, I found some part of the *Placenta* loosened, which was the occasion of the Flooding: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that the only way to save both Mother and Child, was to attempt a speedy Delivery: and as all that were present left it wholly to my conduct, I immediately broke the Membranes by pressing them between the ends of my Fingers, and then passing up my Hand within them, 'till I came to the Child, I put the Head aside, and the first part I met with was one Arm, and afterwards I got hold of the other. I put them both aside, and at length met with one Foot, which I drew forwards into the *Vagina*, and the other not following, I passed my Hand by the inside of the Leg and Thigh already brought down, up to the Groin, and so on to the inside of the other Thigh, and soon got hold of that Foot: when I had brought it down, I joined them both together, and gently drew the Child out beyond the Hips, which I took hold of with a warm Cloth, and drew it forwards to the Shoulders: finding it stuck there, I passed up my Hand to the Shoulders, first on one side, and afterwards on the other; and so slipping a Finger or two down the Arm to the Elbow, (which I did to avoid breaking the Arm)

I soon

I soon extricated and brought them down, making more room for the Head to pass. I now clapped one Hand to the Breast near the Neck, partly to support the Child, and partly to assist in bringing the Head forwards, and with the other I took hold behind above the Shoulders; and then advising the Woman to bear strongly down, I pulled gently: but as the Head stuck above between the bones that form the *Pelvis*, I was forced to pass up two of my Fingers into the Mouth of the Infant, and by gently pressing upon the lower Jaw, drew both that and the Face forwards; the Head readily followed. It proved a very lusty and lively Child. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels, which she immediately did, and divided them; yet the *Os internum* was very much contracted when I passed up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, and gave me some trouble in bringing it out of the *Uterus*. This is a strong argument why the *Placenta* should be immediately fetched after the Delivery of the Child; for both the *Uterus* and *Os internum* contract as soon as the Child is protruded. Men-midwives frequently find great difficulty in passing their Hand into the Womb, when, from the ignorance of the Midwife, they are obliged to fetch the *Placenta* after the Child has been born some time, the *Os internum* being upon these occasions generally very much contracted. I went the next day to see this

D d Woman,

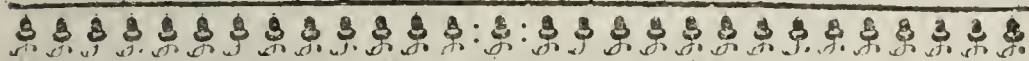
Woman, when I found her sitting up in her bed, and eating part of a Chicken: she told me that her Flooding was entirely stopped, and her Cleansings were as usual, and that her fits were quite gone off. Upon her Delivery I ordered her the following Bolus and Julap.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒss. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi. *Castor. pulver.* gr. v. *Syr. Caryophyllor.* q. s. *M. f. Bol. octava quaque hora sumend. superbihend. Coch.* iij. *vel iv. Julap. sequent.*

℞. *Aq. Mentb. Rut. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* ʒij. *Tinctur. Castor.* ʒij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ʒi. *M. f. Julap. de quo capiat Coch.* iij. *vel iv. in Languoribus.*

There was a *Galbanum* Plaister applied to her Navel, and I ordered the Bolus to be continued for two or three days, night and morning.





CASE LXXXV.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

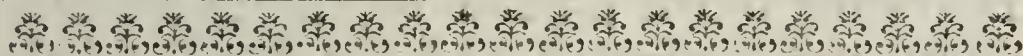
ON the aforesaid day, about six a'clock in the evening, a Waterman came to me from *Battersea*, desiring me to go with him, telling me his wife was very ill: her Midwife had been with me about two days before, to consult me about her complaint, which was a Flooding: she had laboured under it for three or four weeks past, and, as I remember, she was about seven months gone with Child. When the Midwife came to me, I told her, that if a Flooding continued, there would be a necessity of delivering her, for otherwise *amitteret cum sanguine vitam*; by the loss of blood she would lose her life. I then ordered her an astringent mixture, and a quieting astringent draught, to be repeated for two or three nights; and that if my Prescription did not answer, and the Flooding returned with any violence, I desired she would give me early notice, because in those cases the *Placenta* is in part, if not wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and so long as the *Uterus* is kept

D d 2

distended

distended by either that or the *Fœtus*, or both retained in it, blood will be poured out of the mouths of the Vessels before inoculated into the *Placenta*. I found the poor Woman very faint and weak, her pulse low, and her blood continually draining away; wherefore I gave it as my opinion, that the only remaining remedy to save her life was immediately to deliver her: and as all that were present concurred with my sentiments, I immediately went to work; and passing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, found the *Os internum* dilated to about the breadth of a Shilling: I therefore endeavoured to dilate it by putting in, first two Fingers, and spreading them, afterwards three, and so on, till I was able to introduce my whole Hand, where I found the Membranes broke, the Waters run off, and the parts of the *Fœtus* huddled up together: The first part that I met with was the Head, and then one Arm, and afterwards the other. I passed them all by, and at length I met with one Foot, which I drew towards me, and brought it into the *Vagina*. As the Child was very small, and the Woman had been delivered of several Children before, at their full time and growth, I was the less sollicitous what became of the other Foot; but taking hold of that already brought out, with a soft cloth, I very readily and easily drew it out beyond the Hips, and so on, till I had extricated the whole *Fœtus*. The *Placenta* readily followed,

lowed, as being before in part separated from the *Uterus*. This Child was born alive, and cried very briskly, and the Flooding immediately stopped upon the bringing away of the Child and the *Placenta*.



C A S E LXXXVI.

A Delivery of Twins, the first sticking at the Head which was protruded into the Vagina, and could pass no farther, and the second was delivered by the Feet.

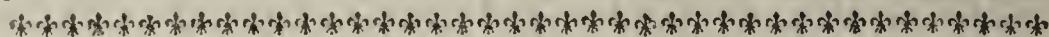
SEPTEMBER the 19th, 1729. A Carpenter near the *Seven Dials* came to me about seven a'clock in the evening, and desired me to go along with him to his wife, who, as he told me, had been in Labour about thirty-six hours. When I came there, I found, upon examination, that the upper and hinder part of the Child's Head was sunk very low in the *Vagina*, lying prest upon and over the *Os Pubis*, which prevented it's advancing further; wherefore I immediately passed one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child,

Child, and by lifting it gently upwards, and drawing it at the same time backwards towards the *Rectum*, I brought it off the said bone ; after which, the Head being by every Pain very much pressed against the *Rectum* and *Perinæum*, I was afraid of a rupture of the latter : I therefore passed one side of my *Extractor* in the interim of her Throws between the *Perinæum* and the Head of the Child, and when her Pains came, I gently pressed against the fore part of the Child's Head, and lifted it upwards, and at the same time brought it more forwards into the Passage and between the *Labia Pudendi*, and in two or three Pains I got the whole Head beyond them ; then taking hold on each side of the Head, by gently pulling, the Shoulders and the rest of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a ligature upon the Navel-string, whilst I with one Hand took hold of it above, and passed up the other by the String into the *Uterus*, with design to fetch the *Placenta* ; but finding the Head of another Infant, I bid the Midwife make a second Ligature, about two inches higher, and divide the Navel-string between them ; which done, I passed up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and found the other Child lying with the Head foremost, and inclosed in it's Membranes, which were not much extended, having very little Water in them. I broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and passing my Hand within

within them, took hold of one Foot, which I drew out ; and as the Passage was very much dilated by the Birth of the first Child, I readily and easily found the other Foot, which I also brought down, and joining them together, I wrapped a warm and soft cloth about both the Feet, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips ; and then taking hold above them, soon extricated the rest of the Body. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature about this Navel-string, and taking hold of both the Strings, I endeavoured by gently pulling them to bring out the Burthens, which were entirely separate ; but as I found they adhered to the *Uterus*, I separated them with the ends of my Fingers, and brought them away one after the other. The String of the Child first born was very short, being not above twelve inches long, but that of the other was of the usual length, but small, as well as the Child : the first was a lusty Boy, but the latter a small Girl ; they were brought out both alive. I made no difficulty of passing up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and fetching the last Child by the Feet ; because as the *Os internum* and *Vagina* were much dilated by the protrusion of the first Child, which was large and lusty, there was a free and easy passage for the second, which was but small.

WHEN the Child lays high up in the *Uterus*, the Head being no ways protruded
into

into the *Vagina*, (I am speaking of a Child remaining in the Womb after one is born into the World) I always take this method of delivering it by the Feet, for the Mother is sooner and with much less fatigue relieved.



C A S E LXXXVII.

A Delivery where the back part of the Head was sunk low into the Vagina, and there it stuck.

OCTOBER the 8th, 1729. I was called upon by Mr. *B—r* a Printer, to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about twenty-four hours before I came: a small quantity of Waters had come away and continued dribbling at that time upon every Throw, and of consequence her Throws were weak, for they are never strong so long as the Water continues dribbling, but always grow stronger when that stops, and then the Labour generally comes forward. Upon examination I found the upper and hinder part of the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, almost to the *Labia Pudendi*, and closely pressed upon and over the *Os Pubis*, the fore-
part

part lying loose above, and not pressed backwards against the *Rectum* : this gave me hopes if her Throws grew stronger, which I had good reason to expect since the dribbling water was stopped, that Nature would have performed the work without the help of Art : I therefore recommended patience ; and as she had good spirits and a full pulse, only ordered some wine as a proper Cordial to keep up her spirits. Her husband and others were desirous I should stay and attend the issue of it ; which I readily submitted to. In about half an hour I examined her again, and found the back part of the Head advanced somewhat lower, but the fore part remained as before ; her pulse was good, and the Head not closely pressed between the bones : wherefore I was of opinion that a longer delay would neither endanger the life of the Mother, or Child. About eleven a'clock I again Touched, and found the Head as before, only the fore and upper part pressed more backwards, and the back part sunk somewhat lower between the *Labia Pudendi* ; but as her Throws were weak, and long intervals between them, I was now much afraid for the Child's Life, especially as it had lain so long in the Passage. I now thought it highly adviseable to hasten the Delivery, being satisfied the method I should pursue would neither prejudice the Mother, or endanger the Child ; and therefore passing one side of my *Extractor* be-

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tween

tween the *Os Pubis* and the back part of the Child's Head, lying upon it, I endeavoured by lifting the Head off, and bringing it backwards and downwards, to extricate it out of it's streights; which with the assistance of a few Throws I soon effected, and brought out good part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. I then laid aside my Instrument, and with my Hands only, after two or three Throws, brought out the whole Head; and taking fresh hold about the Temples, drew out the Shoulders and the rest of the Body. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and at the same time taking hold of it above with one Hand, I passed up my other by it to the *Os internum*, which was very much contracted, although I passed up my Hand so quick after the protrusion of the Child.

I MENTION this to shew how soon both the *Os internum* and *Uterus*, generally speaking, contract, after the Infant is born; and as a caution, not to make any delay in passing up your Hand, which at that time is done with little or no pain to the Woman, the parts being so much dilated by the Birth. By following this direction you will easily discover whether the *Placenta* adheres, and if it does, more readily separate, and bring it away. The *Placenta* is a broad, flat Body, and is often stopped at the Mouth of the Womb (contracted by delay), altho' wholly separated

separated from the *Uterus*. This Case I have very often met with, when sent for to fetch a Burden left by the Midwife after the Birth of a Child; and sometimes the consequence of it's being left has been very unhappy, even the death of the Woman; for as the *Uterus* is kept distended by the *Placenta* retained in, but separated from it, it is continually endeavouring to disburden it self of that then useless body; by which efforts large quantities of blood are poured from the Womb by the Mouths of the Vessels before inosculated into the *Placenta* adhering to the *Uterus*; and from this Flooding, as I said before, sometimes death ensues: on the contrary, as soon as the Womb is discharged either of the *Placenta*, or any other extraneous body contained within it, it immediately corrugates and contracts, by which the Mouths of the Vessels are stopped. By passing up the Hand after the Birth of the Child, you readily know whether there is another or more Children in the *Uterus*; for want of which knowledge Midwives have sometimes erred; by pulling the Navel-string they have endeavoured to bring away the *Placenta*, although another Child remained in the Womb, which should never be done, unless the *Placenta* of the first should be wholly separated and found stopping up the Passage; and in this case it is always to be done, to make way for the Birth of the other Child or Children.

AFTER a long and painful Labour the Child cried out loudly, which soon revived the Mother : it was the first time of her lying in.



C A S E LXXXVIII.

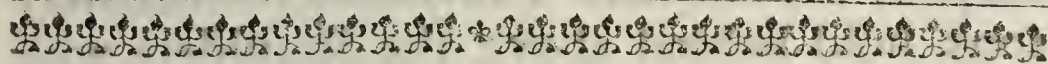
A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

OCTOBER the 10th, 1729. I was sent for to a Woman in *Water-Lane* near *Arundel-street*, the Wife of a Carpenter. She was about nine months gone with Child, was seized about five or six hours before I came with a violent Flooding, and had lost a large quantity of blood. I inquired of the Midwife, whether she had Touched her; and if so, whether she found the *Os internum* open : She told me, she had not Touched her. I therefore immediately passed up the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and found the *Os internum* turned towards the Back-bone, and opened to the breadth of a half Crown. I passed my Finger within it, and found the *Uterus* filled with clotted blood; one side of the *Placenta* was separated and
sunk.

sunk down almost to the edge of the *Os internum*, and the Child lay high, with it's Head foremost to the Birth. I enquired of the poor Woman, whether she felt the Child stir, and if not, how long it was since she had felt it; to which she answer'd, she had not perceiv'd it stir for some time; from whence I concluded the Child was dead, occasioned by the *Placenta's* being in part, if not wholly separated from the *Uterus*; which was likewise the occasion of the present Flooding. I gave it as my opinion, that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted, and that there was no other method left but that, to save her; yet I would not promise certain success, since the poor Woman was very weak, and had had several fainting fits before I saw her: her pulse was very languid and low, and she laboured under cold sweats, which were very bad Prognosticks; yet as I had often before succeeded in the like cases, I was the more encouraged to undertake this; for I think it better in such dangerous cases to attempt a Delivery, than leave a Woman to certain death. At the intreaties of the poor Woman and her friends I resolved upon the Delivery, and therefore passed up my Hand, well greased, into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my Fingers into the *Os internum*, and by spreading them abroad, so far dilated it as to make a Passage for my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I found the Child included
in

in it's Membranes, and swimming in it's Waters: I broke the Membranes immediately, and getting my Hand within them, searched for the Feet of the Child, which I brought down beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and then taking hold of them with a soft cloth, I drew out the Body as far as the Shoulders. It stuck there; so I brought down the Arms, and passed up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth; and taking hold with my other above at the Shoulders, I endeavoured by gently pulling to bring out the Head; but That not readily following, I judged there must be some other unexpected impediment, and therefore passed my Fingers to the back part of the Head, and found the *Os internum* closely girt about it: I put up the ends of my Fingers between the Child's Head and the *Os internum*, and so far dilated it that the Head immediately came forwards, and I brought it out. Agreeable to my first Prognostick, I found, upon passing up my Hand, that the *Placenta* was wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and lying in the *Vagina*, so that it came away almost with a touch. About two hours after I was sent for again, when I found her labouring under great inquietudes and cold sweats, her extream parts cold, and no pulse, so that I judged her death to be at hand. I ordered her a very warm cordial Bolus and Julap, with volatile drops, but she died before they were brought. I could not upon
enquiry

enquiry find that she had any Flooding after Delivery, and there was little or none at the time of bringing away the Child, which I performed in about the space of five minutes; and this was as speedy a Delivery as I could desire; so that the blood which came away in her violent Flooding, for five or six hours before I was sent for, in all probability was the occasion of her death.

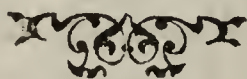


C A S E LXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Child came Footling, and was protruded as far as the Shoulders, the Head sticking between the bones of the Pelvis.

OCTOBER the 27th, 1729. I was sent for about four a'clock in the afternoon, to the Wife of one of the Butlers in the Temple,, living in *Clare-Court, Drury-Lane*. The Membranes were broke, and the Waters in part run off about seven a'clock in the morning, at which time one Foot was protruded out of the *Uterus* into the *Vagina*; but the Midwife (thinking her self capable of delivering the Woman, being in her own opinion

opinion very self-sufficient, although she was very ignorant) would not at first send for assistance, so that it was near one a'clock before she brought out the other Foot, and the rest of the Body, as far as the Head, which she was not able to extricate; so that when she found all her endeavours ineffectual, I was at length sent for. Upon my coming I found the Child protruded beyond the Shoulders, and hanging betwixt the Thighs, very cold, and it's Face turned towards the Hips of the Mother. I therefore immediately took hold behind above the Shoulders with one Hand, and passed two Fingers of the other into the Mouth of the Child; and gently pulling, I by this method, in the space of half a minute (after I had secured my hold) drew out the Head beyond the bones of the *Pelvis*, between which it was locked. The Child was dead; which was wholly owing to it's so long lying in that posture; for when a Child is brought Footling, and happens to stop at the Head, if it is not soon extricated, it must certainly die from the compressure that is made about it's Neck by the *Os internum* and the circulation through the *Umbilical* Vessels being impeded by their compressure between the bones of the *Pelvis* and the Head of the Child.





C A S E X C.

A Delivery with the Buttocks foremost, and both Hands sunk down before them.

NOVEMBER the 9th, 1729. I was fetched by the Husband of one Mrs. *Weatherbone*, a Midwife, to a very poor Woman in *Helmet Court*, in the *Strand*. Upon my coming, the Midwife told me that both Hands presented: immediately I passed up my Hand, and found the Child coming double, with the Buttocks foremost, and both Hands thrust down, one on each side beyond the Hips, and the back of the Child towards the back of the Mother. I soon returned the Hands ~~from~~ as the Passage was large, by the distance between the bones of the *Pelvis*, ~~and~~ the Buttocks ^{were} sunk into and engaged between them, I could not readily reach the Feet, which were bent upwards over the *Os Pubis*: I therefore was of opinion that the Birth should be forwarded in the posture it presented; for I could not bring down the Feet without danger of hurting either the

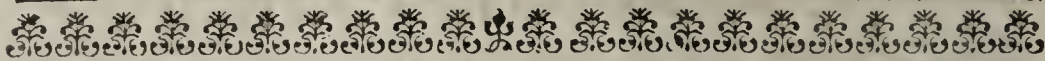
F f Mother,

Mother, the Child, or both : wherefore I advised the poor Woman to make the most of her Throws, by bearing strongly down, and to retain her Breath, and recover it slowly when her Pains went off. By this method I found the Hips advanced at every Throw. I assisted, indeed, at the same time, by dilating the Passage with my Hand, and in less than half an hour the Buttocks were protruded as far as the *Labia Pudendi*. I then passed up a Finger into the Groin of the Child, and there bending it, I pressed upon the Groin, and the next Throw brought out both the Hips : but as the Face of the Child was towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, I gently turned it towards the *Intestinum Rectum*, as I drew the Body forwards. When I had brought it as far as the Shoulders, I perceived it stuck above at the Head ; I therefore, to make more room for the Head to pass, brought down the Arms on each side ; and then clapping one Hand to the Breast of the Child, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I drew boldly towards me in a strait line : at the same time I advised the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, and by this method every thing answered my expectation ; the Head readily and immediately followed, and the Mother and others present had the pleasure of finding the Child was alive, by it's briskly crying out soon after. I ordered the Midwife to tie the Navel-string, whilst I at
the

the same time took hold of it above with one Hand, and passed up the other to the *Placenta*; and then pulling gently, it readily sunk down upon my Hand, and was soon brought away whole.

THIS case was attended with more difficulty than it need have been, from the obstinacy of the Mother, who said, she had had Throws all the day, but would not send for her Midwife; nor did she send, till the Membranes were broke, the Waters run off, and 'till the Hands and Buttocks were sunk down, and the *Uterus* was closely contracted about the *Fœtus*; all which was owing to the Mother's not sending for her Midwife in time: for as soon as the Midwife found, by passing her Fingers, that the Hands presented, she sent for me. This is what Midwives seldom do; trusting too much to, and depending upon their own sufficiency, which very often occasions the loss of the Child, and sometimes of the Mother; and if not either of these, gives very great trouble and difficulty to the Man-midwife.





C A S E XCI.

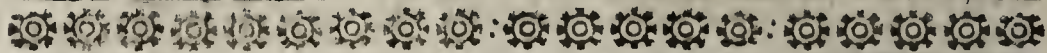
The Placenta left in the Uterus:

NOVEMBER the 11th, 1729. A person came to me about twelve a'clock, from *Wild-street*, to desire me to go to a Woman, whose Child was born about eight a'clock. She had been twice at my house, and immediately after her second coming I came home, and being told of it, went there; and putting my Hand to the *Labia*, found the String hanging out between them with the Membranes, which were so contracted together they seemed to be another String. I instantly passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Placenta* in part protruded into it: I then pressed my Hand between the *Placenta* and the *Vagina* forward into the *Os internum* and *Uterus*, to examine if it adhered to the *Uterus*; and finding it loose, I took hold of it above with my Fingers, at the same time pulling the String that I had twisted about two Fingers of my other Hand, and by this method soon brought it away whole. The Midwife's ignorance in not knowing how to pass her Hand, occasioned

caſioned this uneaſineſs, the *Placenta* being retained only by the *Uterus* and *Os internum* cloſely contracted about it, which ſtopped it's egreſs.

THIS proves that the immediate paſſing the Hand after the Child is born, is of very great advantage; for then the *Uterus*, ſo lately extended for the protrufion of the Child, is not ſo ſoon contracted as to hinder it's paſſing; but if this is delay'd for ſome time, both the *Os internum* and *Uterus* it ſelf are generally ſo contracted, that you cannot paſs your Hand without difficulty; and the *Placenta* is ſo cloſely compressed that you cannot readily move your Hand to take hold of it. This therefore ſhould be a juſt caution to Midwives, not to delay (if they cannot bring it) to ſend early for help; which would prevent many unhappy conſequences, as great Floodings, &c. which ſometimes enſue from delays.





C A S E XCII.

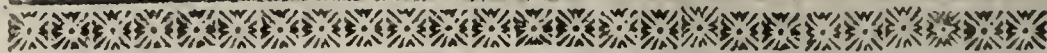
*The Placenta left in the Uterus, and
the String torn away.*

NOVEMBER the 14th, 1729. I was called upon about three a'clock in the morning, to go to a poor Woman in *Lutener's Lane*, whose Child had been born some time before. The Midwife, in pulling the String too rudely to fetch the *Placenta*, had separated the String from it; and the *Placenta* remaining in the *Uterus*, was the occasion of my being sent for. I immediately upon my coming passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* very much closed and contracted, so that I could not readily pass my Hand beyond it into the *Uterus*, which I likewise found so collapsed and contracted, that when I had got in my Hand, I could not readily move it. I endeavoured to take hold of it with my Fingers, but it tore, as I pulled it towards me. I examined all round it with my Fingers, to find where it adhered, in order to separate it, but I could not bring it away, only by piece-meal, and was at length forced to
leave

leave some remnants : it adhered so closely to the bottom of the Womb, that had I endeavoured to bring those remains away, I might, very easily have hurt or tore the Womb with the ends of my Fingers ; so that I thought it more adviseable to leave it to Nature ; the remains generally coming away in the time of Purgations, or when the Woman endeavours to make Water, or go to Stool ; yet nothing ought to be left in the *Uterus*, if it can possibly be avoided, because evil consequences may ensue : but on the other side, by moving the Hand too rudely in the Womb, there often arises Inflammation and Gangrene, and sometimes the Woman dies.

THIS is One among the many misfortunes that attend a Man-midwife, when he is sent for too late, proceeding from the Negligence, Supineness, Ignorance, or Self-sufficiency of the Midwife ; which last prevails in most of them, and is very often the occasion of the loss either of the Mother, or Child, or sometimes both ; which might have been prevented, had a proper person been sent for in time.





C A S E XCIII. †

A Delivery in which the Child presented with the Buttocks.

NOVEMBER the 15th, 1729. A man came to me a little before twelve a'clock at night, and desired me to go to his Wife in *Distaff-Lane*, over against *Cordwainers-Hall*. Upon my coming there, the Midwife told me, that before the Membranes broke, the Child lay so high that she could not feel any part of it; but soon after their breaking and the coming away of the Waters, the Buttocks, as she thought, presented, which occasioned her sending for me. I thereupon immediately passed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*; but as the Child lay very high, I could only touch it with the ends of them, and could not so readily distinguish what part presented; wherefore I passed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina* (which may generally be done without any great pain to the Woman, when the parts have been before distended by Labours), and there found, as the Midwife had before informed me, the Buttocks presenting,

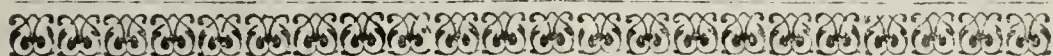
senting, and protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which was much dilated ; but the Woman's Throws were short, and she could not assist as she ought, because she labour'd under an Asthma and shortness of breath ; nor could she bear down so long as she ought to have done ; so that I was afraid the Child could not be protruded in the posture it presented, and that if it lay long in that condition, it would certainly die. I thought it advisable (having endeavoured to promote the protrusion of the Child without any effect, by dilating the parts with my Hand when her Throws came upon her) to endeavour to alter the posture, and bring down the Feet ; for by this method the parts would not be so much extended as if it advanced double : I therefore passed the flat of my Hand against the Child's Buttocks, and returned them somewhat upwards from the parts where they were before engaged, and had now more room to move my Hand and reach down one of the Feet ; and taking hold of the Ankle, I brought that Foot and Leg beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and so on, without the *Labia Pudendi* : and as the other Leg and Thigh were bent upwards towards the Infant's Belly, I was the less solicitous about bringing That down, well knowing that the Hips will pass by pulling at one Leg, especially when 'tis not the first time of a Woman's Delivery. I therefore took hold of the Leg brought down

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with a soft cloth, and pulled gently towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; by this method the Hips gradually came forwards; and when I had brought them beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I soon extricated the other Leg: but as the Child had not alter'd it's natural posture whilst in the Womb (the Head having not fell down, which is customary some time before the Birth) but was only sunk down with it's Face towards the *Os Pubis*, and it's Toes turned upwards, I endeavoured, as I brought it forwards, to turn the Face towards the *Anus* of the Mother; and by putting one Hand as high as I could towards the Breast, and the other to the Back, as I pulled, I turned the Face to the *Anus*. I was now in hopes I had surmounted my greatest difficulty; but as I drew it forward towards the Shoulders, I found it stuck above; wherefore I advised the Woman to assist me by bearing strongly down, whilst I endeavoured to deliver her. The Child advanced very slowly, and the Shoulders being very large, I could not readily bring them down, neither could I pass my Fingers above them to assist, because the Parts by their largeness were kept upon full stretch; however at length I brought them out; and then taking hold with one Hand behind above them (the other being put to the Breast) I brought out the Head. The Child was born alive, but died soon after:

after : it's Death, as I judged, proceeded partly from the streightness of the Passage (this Woman was very fat, by which the Vagina was very much stopped up) and partly from the largeness of the Shoulders and Head of the Child, so that it could not be brought out without difficulty.



C A S E XCIV.

A Delivery of a Woman in Convulsion Fits.

NOVEMBER the 16th, 1729. A Person came to me about seven a'clock in the morning, desiring me to go to a Barber's in *Essex-street*, to a Woman in Labour. I found her upon my coming there, lying in a strong Convulsion-fit, and the Midwife told me that she had had several before, and been stupid and senseless for some time. I farther inquired of her how the Child presented, and if the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off; but as she gave an imperfect account, I was the more desirous of satisfying my self, and therefore passed up the two Fore-fingers of one Hand, and found the Head of the Child sunk low into

the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* pressed down with it, which was not dilated to the breadth of a Crown piece. As the Head was lodged in the bending of the *Os Coccygis*, it was so engaged there that it not could be moved forwards; neither could it make any pressure upon the *Os internum*, which was unhappily carried down before it: her fits returning at every Throw, the poor Woman was so stupid and senseless, that instead of assisting by bearing down, she contracted her self, and drew the Child upwards. At first I endeavoured to enlarge the opening of the *Os internum*, by passing up the ends of my Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by gently moving and spreading them I so far dilated the *Os internum*, that I was able to return the Head backwards, and to pass my Hand all round it, it being sunk down beyond the bending in the *Os sacrum*: the Body of the Child was pressed forwards to the Navel; I therefore endeavoured to return the Head by pressing it backwards, that I might be able to turn the Child, and bring it by the Feet; but all my attempts were ineffectual, for it was now sunk so low, I could no way move it backwards; besides, I could not keep the Woman in any posture fit to assist her in, she being so very restless, and flinging herself from one side to the other; wherefore as I could not so far remove the Head as to come at the Feet, I attempted to bring it forwards in the posture it presented, and so passed

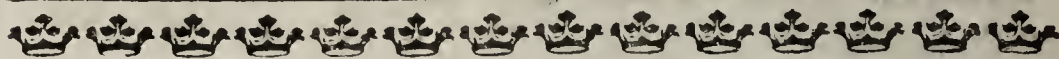
passed up my *Extractor* on each side, and after several essays fixed it about the Temples and behind the Ears. Although a good many persons held this Woman, yet could she not be kept in any fit posture, 'till at last, turning herself upon her Belly and Knees, I soon extricated the Head: in that posture no parts are pressed, and will more readily give way; the Body and other parts easily followed. I had judged from the preceding difficulty that the Child must be dead, but was soon agreeably convinced of the contrary, by it's moving and crying out briskly. The *Placenta* I brought as usual, only that as it stuck to the *Fundus Uteri*, I was obliged to separate it with the ends of my Fingers: no flooding succeeded, and her convulsive fits left her, but she continued stupid and senseless. I order'd her after her Delivery the following Bolus, Julap, and Emplaster.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒ℞. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi.
Castor. gr. v. *Syr. Croci q. s.* *M. f. Bol.*
sextâ quâque horâ sumend. superbibend.
Cochl. iv. *Julap. sequent.*

℞. *Aq. Menth. Rut. Puleg.* āā ʒij. *Pæon.*
comp. Bryon. comp. āā ʒi. *Tinctur. Ca-*
stor. ʒij. *Syr. Pæon. comp.* ʒi. *M. f. Julap.*
è quo capiat Cochl. iiij. vel iv. in Languo-
ribus.— Applicetur Empl. è Galbano
Umbilico.

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I CALLED about three hours after, and found her somewhat better; as also in the evening, when she seemed more sensible, but her Tongue was much swelled by her biting it in her fits, which occasioned some difficulty in her swallowing: I then ordered her Medicines to be continued. The ignorance of the Midwife in not knowing how to keep up the Womb from being forced before the Head so low into the *Vagina*, was what added so much to my difficulty in delivering this Woman; which might have been in some measure prevented, had I come before the Head had sunk so low; because then I might easily have put it back, and brought the Child by the Feet.



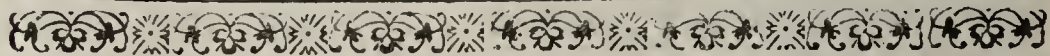
C A S E XCV.

A Delivery where the Face presented first.

NOVEMBER the 17th, 1729. A Person that keeps a Coffee-house the Corner of *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields* came to me about five a'clock in the Evening, desiring me to go to his

his Wife, who, he said, had been some time in Labour. I met, when I came there, one Mrs. *Harrison*, a Midwife of good character and understanding; she told me that the Child presented with the Face foremost: I thereupon examined, and found it as she represented; and as it was sunk low and engaged between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I could not without bruising and hurting some parts of the Face, remove it, otherwise I would have done it, in order to have brought down the upper part of the Head, or to have turned the Child, and brought it by the Feet. I therefore encouraged the Woman, and recommended patience, advising her to make the best of her Throws whenever they came on, by retaining her breath, and bearing strongly down, whilst I at the same time assisted with my Hand by dilating the Passage, taking care not to hurt the Child's Face with my Fingers. By this method I found the Face come forward at every Throw, and in about half an hour I brought out the whole Head; but it stuck at the Shoulders, so that I was forced to clap one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind in the Nape of the Neck, and then pulling boldly but cautiously forwards, I soon brought out the Shoulders, and the other parts readily followed. It proved a very lusty and lively Girl. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilst I at the same time took hold of it above with

one Hand, and passed up the other to the *Os internum*, which I found very much contracted, although it was so soon after the protrusion of the Child. This should be a Caution to persons practising Midwifry, not to be too dilatory in bringing away the *Placenta*; for by doing it early, they would often save much trouble to themselves, and pain to the Woman. I had some Trouble in passing my Hand through the *Os internum*, which lay high, into the *Uterus*: I found the *Placenta* closely adhering to the bottom of the Womb, so that I was forced to separate it with my Fingers; which done, by gently pulling the String with my Hand that was without, the *Placenta* fell upon my other Hand that was within the *Uterus*, and then I readily and soon brought it out.



C A S E XCVI.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis was protruded before the Head.

NOVEMBER the 25th, 1729. I went to visit one Mrs. E—b, who, according to her account, wanted near a Month of her full time. She had for some time laboured
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under a large rupture at her Navel, for which I had ordered her a Truss; but as she grew big and drew nearer her Reckoning, it could not be kept so close as it ought to have been. She had likewise for some time laboured under a Cholick, *Nausea*, and great pain in her Belly, for which I had ordered her several Medicines; but calling upon her the morning above-mentioned, as I had done several times before, I then found her under true Labour-Pains. I asked her Midwife, whom I found with her, if she had Touched her; she answer'd in the affirmative, and that the *Os internum* was somewhat open, and the Membranes were pressed outwards by the Waters, but that she could not feel any part of the Child; wherefore I Touched, and found the Head presenting, but lying high. I ordered a Clister to empty the *Rectum* and make more room, and a Cordial, and then I left her, but called again about two of the Clock, when I touched her again, and found the *Os internum* more expanded, the Membranes with the Waters more extended, and the Head sunk lower. I then advised patience, and that she should not labour too much when her Throws came on, for fear she should by bearing too strongly down, encrease her Rupture, and to keep her Hand flat upon the Navel whenever her Throws came on. Between five and six her husband came to me again, desiring me to go immediately with him; when I came,

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being informed that the Membranes were broke, and a large quantity of Water run off, I touched her again, and found the inner Orifice loose, and spread so wide as readily to admit my whole Hand: but the Head still lying so high, that it did not press against it, I thereupon passed up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and finding the Head lay loose, and no ways engaged between the Bones of the Pelvis, I had reason to believe that the Child was stopped above by the broadness of the Shoulders; I now advised her to press down when-ever her Throws came on, at the same time ordering a person to keep a flat Hand pressed against the Navel, whilst I at every Pain pressed, with the back of my Hand, against the *Os Coccygis*, and lower part of the *Os Sacrum*, in order to make more way, and dilate the Passage: I found the Face of the Child more inclined to the *Os Ilium* than the *Sacrum*, but it stuck so above that I could not turn it more backwards, wherefore I was forced to let it advance in the Posture it presented, which it did very slowly, but at length the Head sunk so low that the fore part lay over and pressed against the *Os Pubis*, and there stuck, and could not by the force of Pains be brought backwards towards the *Rectum*. I therefore passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the Head of the Child and *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and fixed it's extremity near one of the Temples, and by gently

gently lifting it off the bone, and drawing backwards, the Woman at the same time bearing strongly down when her Pains came on, I brought the hinder part of the Head more backward into the *Vagina*, and quite off from the *Os Pubis*, and then the Crown gradually advanced to the *Labia Pudendi*, so that by the assistance of a few Pains I brought out the whole Head. I was then in hopes I had surmounted my greatest Obstacle, wherefore, taking hold with one Hand under the Chin, and with the other behind at the *Occiput*, I pulled boldly towards me, in hopes that the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body, would have readily followed; but, to my surprize, I found it stopped above at the Shoulders, which stuck between the *Os Pubis* and the convex part of the *Os Sacrum*; however I got the fore Fingers of one Hand under the Arm-pit, and brought the Shoulder forwards, and at the same time pulling at the Head with my other Hand, I with some difficulty extricated the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body readily followed. I then fetched the *Placenta* as usual, which came away very easily. This Child was born dead, which I judge proceeded from it's being so compressed at the Shoulders and Neck, about which, as I should have before observed, the Navel-string was twisted, but not so tight as to strangle the Child, for I easily and readily disengaged and brought it over the Head; so that the

death of the Child proceeded from the compression between the bones of the *Pelvis*. I should likewise have taken notice before, that at my last coming, as soon as the Membranes were broke, the *Funis Umbilicalis* had slipped out, and lay doubled in the *Vagina*; but as I came early, I very readily and easily returned it, and with my Hand passed up, put it back so far, that it was never after thrust down again; for I never felt it again till the Head was protruded. This shews the advantage the Operator has by being either present at, or coming soon after the Membranes are broke, and before the Waters are wholly discharged, after which, the Womb collapses, and the parts are so corrugated that one cannot pass the Hand without difficulty. Observing the bigness of the Shoulders, my curiosity induced me to measure them; it measured eighteen Inches over the Breast in circumference, and was, I think, the largest Child I ever met with; and the *Placenta* was much larger than usual.



CASE

C A S E XCVII.

A Delivery of Twins, the one came Footling, the other with the Head foremost.

DECEMBER the 4th, 1729. I was desired, about ten a'Clock at night, to go to a Woman in *Wyck-Street*, who, as I was informed, had been some time in Labour, and this was the first time: When I came the Midwife told me, that, as she judged, she found either a Hand or a Foot (being uncertain which) to present over the Head, and that the Membranes were not yet broke. I therefore immediately passed up my two Fore-fingers, but as the Child lay high, I could not readily distinguish with the ends of my Fingers what part presented, and therefore passed up my whole Hand and found the Head lying high within the inner Orifice, and the Palm of the Hand lying flat upon it: As the Membranes were not broke, and her Pains strong, they were pressed forwards and much extended at every Throw, which inclined me to wait the breaking of the Membranes, and coming away of the
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Waters; so that I contented myself with only dilating the inner Orifice, with the ends of my Fingers, that I might the more easily and readily pass my Hand if I thought it necessary; and to make a more free and open Passage, in case it came forward in the posture it presented. I should have observed that this Head lay very forward over the *Os Pubis*. I now found that something advanced backwards at every Throw, towards the *Os Sacrum*, and at length found it to be a Foot, which I immediately, upon the breaking of the Waters, brought out, and passing up my Hand found the other, which I also drew forwards, and join'd them together; from hence I concluded that there must be two Children, because 'tis scarcely possible for one to be so bent as to present with the Head, one Hand and both Feet. I therefore took hold of the Feet already brought out with a warm and soft Cloth, and drew gently towards me, advising the Woman to bear down strongly at the same time; by this Method the Body readily followed, but the Head stuck a little above, so that to make more way I brought down the Arms, and then taking hold as usual, I drew the Head down to the *Labia Pudendi*, where it again stopp'd; but I soon extricated it out of that Snare, by dilating the *Labia*; and putting my Finger into the Mouth, I pressed upon the lower Jaw, and brought out the Head. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis*
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Umbilicalis, whilst I at the same time passed up my Hand to the *Os Internum*, where, agreeable to my former conjecture, I found another Head presenting, and enclosed in the Membranes: Wherefore I ordered the Midwife to make another Ligature about two inches above the first, and to cut the String between them, because if a Ligature is not made above the division, the blood will be continually pouring out; for as it is constantly brought from the Vessels of the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*, so by the *Funis Umbilicalis* it is carried on to the *Fœtus*, and unless a Ligature, is made the blood will pass through the *Funis*, and cause the death of the Woman, which I have several times seen, thro' either the carelessness or ignorance of the Midwife. But to return, when I found the Head of the second Child presenting and coming forwards, and the Woman's Throws forcing, I was willing to wait, as believing that Nature would do it's work, which succeeded to my wish, for I found it advance at every Throw, and in a short time I was able to take hold of the Head, which I drew out; it came inclosed in the Membranes, and there was little or no Water in them: I immediately tore the Membranes and took out the Child, but it was dead, and from its fetidness and it's being wasted, I judged it had been so for some time; the first Child was likewise dead, but to all appearance had not been so long dead as the Child last delivered: The Woman told me
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she had not felt any motion for a fortnight before; I fetch'd the Burthens as usual, which I found to adhere to each other. It may at first view afford matter of speculation, how the first Child should advance and be so readily brought out, the Head of the other in some measure obstructing the Passage; but the Head was not sunk so low as wholly to stop up the space between the *Os Sacrum* and *Pubis*, besides it lay very forward and over the *Os Pubis*, so that there was a Space left backwards towards the *Os Sacrum*, through which (the Woman moreover had the Advantage of a large *Pelvis*) the first Child found a passage, besides it was but a small Child.



C A S E XCVIII.

A Delivery, the Child presenting with the Head foremost.

DECEMBER the 24th, 1729. I was sent for in the Evening to a poor Woman in *Hungerford* Market, the Membranes were broke in the Morning, and the Waters run off; the *Os Internum* was dilated wide enough

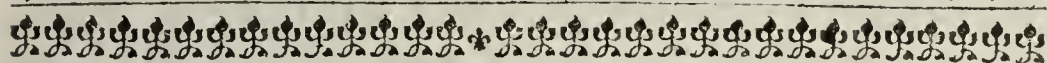
enough to admit the ready passing of the Hand, and the Head of the Child lay loose in it; but her Throws were so weak, that they could not force the Child forwards. At first I ordered her some warm Wine, and at the same time bid her, as often as her Pains seized her, to endeavour to encrease them by holding her Breath, and bearing strongly down; but as she was very timorous, she would not pursue my directions; on the contrary she kept her Pains back, by drawing in her breath: I waited for some time; but could not find the Child in the least to advance. I then passed my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and so on into the inner Orifice, where I found the whole Head lying disengaged from the bones of the *Pelvis*, but somewhat too forward over the *Os Pubis*. I endeavoured to make her Throws stronger, by moving my Hand, and endeavouring to bring the Head forwards; but finding all my attempts ineffectual, I at length thought it advisable to turn the Child, and bring it away by the Feet; for as the Head lay loose and no ways engaged between the bones, I could readily move it backwards; and so passing my Hand beyond it, I first met with an Arm, and next the *Funis Umbilicalis*: after which I met with a Knee; and bending my Finger into the Ham, I drew the Knee forwards to the *Os internum*, and then disengaged the Leg and Foot, and brought that Leg into the *Vagina*. I again passed up my

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Hand in search of the other Foot, which I readily found, and drew it out to the former, and joining both together, wrapt a soft cloth about them, and brought the Child forwards: but when I had brought it out almost to the Shoulders, I found it stuck a little above; wherefore to make an easier passage, I passed up my Hand, and brought down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I drew forwards, and the Head followed with little trouble. I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted tight twice about the Child's Neck, which having untwisted, I passed my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, and found it sunk down to the inner Orifice, and quite loosened from the *Uterus*. This I judge was occasioned by the String's being twice twisted about the Neck, by which the String being much contracted, as the Child came forwards, drew the *Placenta* so strongly after it, that it separated from the *Uterus*; and upon my first passing my Hand into the *Uterus*, I found a large quantity of extravasated and coagulated blood, which proceeded from the separation of the *Placenta*; for the mouths of the Vessels (before inosculated into the *Placenta*) were kept open, so long as the *Uterus* was kept extended by the Child, and *Placenta* contained in it, so that then they poured out the blood into the *Uterus*, which upon the exclusion of the Child, &c. immediately corrugates

rugates and contracts, by which the mouths of the Vessels are so pressed together that they cannot emit the blood. This Child was born dead, which I judge proceeded from the String's being twisted so tight about the Child's Neck, and the Burthen's being loosened from the *Uterus*.



C A S E XCIX.

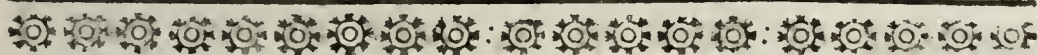
A Delivery, the Child presenting with the Head, but closely engaged between the bones of the Pelvis.

D E C E M B E R the 31st, 1729. I was desired to assist a poor Widow, whose husband died six months before, and left her with Child: she, as I was informed, had been in Labour two days, but her Pains were both short and weak; and besides as it was the first time of her being in Labour, she had been ungovernable, and would not assist by bearing strongly down, or by retaining her breath, when her Throws came upon her. Upon examination I found the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and the Top of the Head was sunk low into the

Vagina, and closely prefs'd within the bones of the *Pelvis*. She complained of great pain backwards towards the *Rectum* whenever her Pains prefs'd the Head forwards : I told her that was no more than usual when the Head was sunk so low, and encouraged her, (by promising a speedy Delivery) to bear strongly down, and desired her to retain her Breath as often as her Pains urged her, and to recover it slowly when they went off: I now perceived the back part of the Head to lie upon and prefs against the *Os Pubis*; so I passed up one side of my *Extractor* between them, and as often as her Pains came, I assisted in bringing the Head outwards, by lifting it off the said bone, and drawing it downwards, so that I found the Head by this method advanced at every Pain, and in a little time I brought it out beyond the *Labia*; the Shoulders and Body readily followed. As soon as I had brought out all the Child, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel - string, whilst I at the same time took hold of it above with one Hand, and passed my other to the *Os internum*; which I found, altho' I passed my Hand so speedily, much contracted; so that I could not readily get my Hand within the *Uterus*, which was also much corrugated and collapsed; and strictly inclosing the *Placenta*, I had some difficulty to bring it out whole.

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THIS should be a caution to Midwives and others, to fetch the *Placenta* as soon as the Child is born; and I have been often sent for to fetch it, where I have found the difficulty wholly owing to a neglect of not passing the Hand and fetching it early. This Child was born alive, altho' the Head of it had lain many hours engaged and press'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*.



C A S E C.

A Delivery where the Child presented the Head, but was stopped by the bulk of the Shoulders, and a loose Membrane placed across the Vagina, and adhering to the sides.

JANUARY the 5th, 1729-30. I was called upon by one Mr. L—f in *Bartholomew-Close*, to go to his Wife, whom I had promised to attend when-ever she fell in Labour. I found her upon my coming labouring under strong Throws, which began about two days before, and had gradually increased: she farther told me that she found
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some water or moisture come away after every Throw ; which gave me reason to think that the Membranes were broke : wherefore I immediately Touch'd her, in hopes that I might have been able to judge how the Child presented. Upon passing up one Finger, I found the Passage stopp'd up by a loose Membrane, which I at first thought to be the *Uterus* press'd forwards, and thereupon examined it in every part, to find out the *Os internum* ; but to my no small surprize, I could not find any opening or hole in it, only in one part I judged it to be thinner, and there were some little Protuberances like small *Verrucæ* growing to it ; it closely adhered on every side to the inner Coat of the *Vagina*, and seemed to expand from it, so that it represented a real *Hymen*. Upon pressure it gave way so much that I could perceive the Head of the Child to present, which lay loose upon the *Os internum*. After some time I examined again, and found things as before ; only upon pressure against it with my Finger I found some little water to come away, but could not find the passage by which it made it's way ; some time after, upon the third essay, I found, as I thought, a very small opening in the place where I first observed a thinness, and upon pressing the end of my Finger against it, I found it so far give way as to admit the end of that Finger ; and pressing it forward, I felt the *Os internum Uteri* open,
and

and the Head of the Child lying loose against it. I endeavoured with the end of my Finger to dilate the opening, and at length was able to introduce the end of another Finger, and by expanding them in the manner of a *Speculum Matricis*, I so far opened it as to admit a third, and so a fourth, but I had no small difficulty to get in my whole Hand, which I judged necessary, to make more way for the Head of the Child to pass, in case it advanced forwards. This expansion of the inner Coat of the *Vagina*, I believe, proceeded from a former difficult Labour, when the parts, as I was informed, were much tore, and from a negligent management afterwards grew together, and perhaps produced this Membrane, which was much extended by the end of the *Penis* forcing against it in the act of copulation; it was formed about an inch and half within the *Vagina*, and was about three or four inches in breadth: the *Os internum Uteri* lay about an inch and half above it, and wholly disengaged from it, so that it is no small surprize to me how this Woman should prove with Child, considering the Membrane was placed at such a distance from the *Os internum*, and was wholly disengaged, as I before observed, from it; besides, the Hole in it was so very small, I could not at first find it, although I examined with all circumspection. But to return: the poor Woman complained of great pain upon my tearing the Mem-

Membrane, and the Head of the Child drew inwards, and her Throws slackned: I therefore ordered her a Carminative Clyster, which coming away soon after, I ordered it to be repeated, and likewise a Cordial Draught with a Grain and half of *Extract. Thebaicum* dissolv'd in it; for I have always found Opiates are more effectual than all the forcing Medicines prescribed by Authors. Things continued in this state 'till the next morning, when I ordered the Clyster to be repeated, in hopes that I might by the means of the Clyster stir up her Throws; which had in some measure the desired effect, but the Head made very little advance, being lodg'd upon the *Os Pubis*; wherefore I pass'd one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to lift it off from the said bone, and draw it forward: but this method not succeeding, I took both cheeks of my *Extractor*, and passing them up on each side, endeavoured to fix them behind each Ear, and so to draw the Head outwards; but I was foiled in this attempt, for the Head giving way to the pressure, the Instrument several times slipped off, and the Head retired: I therefore pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and so forwards into the *Os internum* and *Uterus* by the side of the Head, to the Neck of the Child, when it was so constring'd that I could not carry my Hand farther; and upon withdrawing my Hand, the *Funis Umbilicalis* was protruded

protruded before the Head into the *Vagina*, which I immediately returned back beyond the Head, but it was push'd out again at every Throw : I took hold of it betwixt my Finger and Thumb, to examine if there was any pulsation in it, but could not find any, from whence I concluded the Child to be dead ; and as the Woman grew very weak, and her pulse was sunk, I thought it advisable immediately to attempt the bringing away the Child. I therefore passed up one Hand to the Head of the Child, and then a Hook with the other Hand, taking care to turn the point towards the inside of my Hand before passed up, for fear of hurting either the *Vagina*, *Os internum*, or *Uterus*. I then endeavoured to fix it between the *Sutures*, but by pulling, both the *Teguments* and Bones gave way, and made a large opening in the Top of the Head ; whereupon I withdrew the Hook, and thrust the ends of two Fingers into the opening, in hopes to draw forward the Head by taking hold with my Hand, but I could not bring it forwards, the Child sticking above at the Shoulders : I therefore passed up the Hook again, and fixed it under the Jaw, and at length after great fatigue found it to advance, and by degrees brought out the whole Head ; when taking hold below the Head to draw out the Body, I found it stick at the Shoulders ; and although I pulled very strongly, I could not find that the

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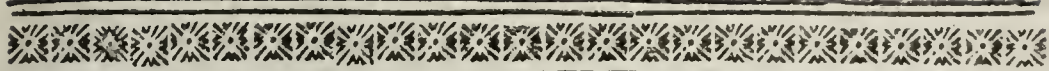
Head

Head advanced : I therefore passed up a Finger into one Arm-pit, and drew that Shoulder forwards, and so the other in the same manner; which done, I took hold again at the Neck, and drew out the whole Body : the *Placenta* I fetched as usual. I ordered either a piece of fine Holland or Cambrick rag to be dipt in warm *Ol. Hyperici*, and to be often applied and passed up into the *Vagina*, to keep the parts divided, and hinder their uniting again : I further ordered her to take the following Bolus every eight hours.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒss. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi. *Castor.* gr. v. *Syr. Croc.* q. s. *M. f. Bol.*

℞. *Aq. Mentb.* *Rut.* *Puleg.* *Pæon. comp.*
aa ʒij. *Tinctur. Castor.* ʒij. *Syr. Croci*
 ʒi. *M. f. Fulap. de quo capiat Coch.*
iv. post sing. Bol. & in Languoribus.
Applicetur Empl. è Galbano Umbilico.

I saw her again on the 8th of *January*, when she had little or no Fever, and her pulse was quiet and regular : she told me that she had not made any water 'till that day, but then she made water twice without any pain or smarting, and that she cleansed very regularly ; neither did she complain of any pain, soreness, or swelling in the parts. I ordered her to continue the Bolus night and morning for two days, and the Oil, as before.

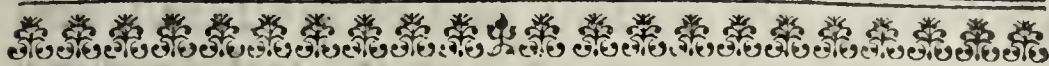


CASE CI.

A Delivery of Twins where the first Child came right, but the latter with the Feet foremost.

JANUARY the 11th, 1729-30. I was sent for about six a'clock in the morning to a Woman in *Ship-yard*. I was informed by the Midwife that she had delivered her of One Child about six hours before, and that she found fresh Membranes thrusting forwards, and extended by the Waters contained in them, but she could not reach any part of the Child, and that her Throws went entirely off after the Birth of the first Child. I therefore passed up my Hand well greased into the *Vagina*, where I found the Membranes extended and protruded as big as my fist, beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. I now passed my Hand up to the *Os Tincæ*, which I found dilated wide enough to admit it, and then passed it into the *Uterus*, and found the Feet of the Child presenting; wherefore I thought it advisable to hasten the Delivery, and thereupon endeavoured to

break the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, which I soon effected, and getting my Hand within them, I readily met with the Feet, and drew them out; and then wrapping a warm and soft cloth about the Legs, I soon brought the Child out to the Hips, and the Body and Head immediately followed. It proved a lusty and lively Boy. The first Child was born dead, which I judged to have been so for some days, the *Cuticula* being separated and peeled off in several parts of the Body. I then, as usual, took hold of both the Strings with one Hand, and passing up the other into the *Uterus*, I found one *Placenta* adhering, as I judged, partly to the *Uterus*, and partly to the other *Placenta*: this I gently separated with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out; this *Placenta* belonged to the Child first born. I then passed up my Hand again, in search of the other, which I also found closely adhering to the *Uterus*; but separating it as the former, I likewise brought it out whole. This Woman was under terrible apprehensions, when I first came to her, as believing I should put her to great pain, so that it was some time before she would admit me to Touch her; but after I had finish'd my work, she told me that she had not underwent half the pain that she suffered in bringing her other Child, although it presented right.



C A S E CII.

A Delivery where the Top of the Head presenting stuck against the Os Pubis.

ON the same day I was desired to go to the *Seven Stars* in *Holborn*, near the end of *Chancery-Lane*; upon my coming there, I was told by the Midwife, that the Membranes were broke the day before, but that there had been a dribbling Water ever since; upon Examination I found the Crown of the Head pressed very forward, and the back part lodg'd upon and against the *Os Pubis*; her pains were indifferent strong, but the Head could not advance because of its situation. I therefore took one side of my *Extractor*, and passing it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, I fix'd it in the Nape of the Child's Neck, and then, by lifting the Head up, and drawing it forwards, I brought the Crown more into the back part of the *Vagina* towards the *Rectum*, and the back part beyond the *Os Pubis*, advising the Woman to assist at every pain, by bearing strongly down, which contributed
very

very much to the advancing of the Head : I then, by removing the Instrument, and placing it against the fore part of the Head, and by gently pressing against it, and drawing downwards, brought the Crown opposite to the *Labia*, and a strong Pain or two succeeding, I soon extricated the whole Head, and then taking hold about the Ears, I pulled in a strait Line, and the Shoulders and Body readily followed : The Child surprized the Mother, and all that were present, (they believing it to be dead, since it had lain so long lock'd between the bones) by crying very briskly. I then fetch'd the *Placenta* as usual.



C A S E CIII.

A Delivery where the Head presenting was closely lock'd between the bones of the Pelvis, and could not be brought out without great difficulty.

BETWEEN three and four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the aforesaid day, I was sent for to the *Blue Ball* and *Bunch of Grapes* in the back side of *St. Clement's*; I had

had been there about eleven o'Clock that morning, when, upon examination, I found the Top of the Head presenting, but lying high, and the *Os Tincæ* very much spread and loose: As the Woman's Pains were weak, and long intervals between them, and had at the same time a dribbling Water, which had continued above twelve hours, I only advis'd Patience for the present, and ordered a Carminative Clyster, and a Cordial Draught, with a Grain and half of *Extr. Thebaicum* dissolv'd in it; for I have always found Opiates more serviceable than all Medicines we call forcing. I promis'd to call again, which I did between one and two, and was then told all things remain'd as I left them: About three I was sent for, but happen'd to be abroad attending upon the Woman whose Case I last related; but I came soon after, and then examined again, and found the Head very little advanced, but still closely lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*: I therefore took one side of my *Extractor*, and passing it between the *Os Pubis* and Head of the Child (taking care not to hurt the *Os internum*) I endeavour'd to draw the Head forwards, but could not in the least move it; and as her Pulse sunk, and her Spirits flag'd, I thought it adviseable to hasten her Delivery, and therefore passing both sides of my *Extractor* one on each side, and fixing them near the Ears, I endeavour'd to draw the Head forwards, but was foil'd in several

Essays,

Effays, although I made use of all my Strength ; but at length, after great Labour, I happily brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi* : I then took hold of it on each side about the Ears and drew boldly forwards, but it sticking above at the Shoulders, I had some difficulty in bringing them out ; the rest of the Body readily follow'd : The *Placenta* I brought as usual, but the Child was dead, which I judge was occasion'd by the difficulty in extracting it ; though I have several times saved the lives of Children although the Head has been closely lock'd within the Bones of the *Pelvis*. The poor Woman's spirits were very much exhausted by the great pain and fatigue which she had undergone, I therefore ordered her the following Bolus and Julep.

℞. *Lap. Contrayerv.* ʒ℞. *Sperm. Cet.* ʒi.
Castor. Russ. pulv. gr. v. *Syr. Croci* q. s.
M. f. Bol. sextâ quâque horâ sumend.
superbibend. Cochl. iv, Julap. sequent.

℞. *Aq. Menthæ. Puleg. Pæon. comp.* āā ʒij.
Tinctur. Castor. ʒij. *Syr. Croci* ʒi. *M.*
f. Julap. de quo cap. Cochl. iij. vel iv. in
Languoribus. Applicetur Empl. è Gal-
bano Umbilico.

When I saw her the next day, I found her pulse much raised, and she had very little Fever or Thirst ; I then ordered a continu-

ance

ance of the Bolus and Cordial as before, and to abstain from all flesh, and to live upon Liquids: I ordered *Ol. Hyperici* warm'd to be applied to the *Labia Pudendi*, and inner parts of the *Vagina*, by dipping a fine holland rag in it, and putting it up with the end of a Finger into the *Vagina*.



C A S E CIV.

A Delivery where the Head presented and was stopp'd in the Passage, with a violent Flux of blood after the Birth of the Child.

JANUARY the 13th, 1729-30. I was sent for about seven o'Clock in the Evening to *Fountain-Court* in the *Strand*; upon enquiry I was told that the Woman had been in Labour forty-eight hours, that her Pains were strong and forcing, and that the Head of the Child lay very forward, and the Midwife expected it would have been protruded at every Throw, but yet it had continued fix'd for some hours, and did not in the least advance; from whence I judg'd that it must

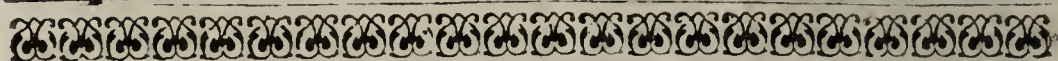
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be lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*: I therefore immediately pass'd up two Fingers, and found the Head lying very forward, as I was before inform'd, the fore part lying against the back part of the *Vagina*, and the hinder part lodg'd upon and prefs'd against the *Os Pubis*; I therefore took one side of my *Extractor*, and pass'd it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I lifted the back part from off the *Os Pubis*, and drew the fore and upper part more forward into the *Vagina*: Then withdrew my Instrument from thence, and pass'd it backwards, between the *Rectum* and the fore part of the Head, and fixing it near the Fore-head, I brought the Crown down to the *Labia*, and after four or five Throws, fetch'd out the whole Head beyond them; and then taking hold on both sides near the Ears, I drew forwards, and the Shoulders, with the rest of the Body, readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-string, whilst, at the same time, I took hold of it above with one Hand; and passing up the other to the *Placenta*, I found it closely adhered to the *Uterus*; wherefore I immediately separated it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it most loosely adhered; and brought it away. I then applied a couple of warm Clouts to the outer parts, both to receive the Cleanings, and to defend the *Uterus* from

from the injuries of the cold air, which often occasions troublesome consequences; I then ordered her to be laid strait, with her Legs close, and to keep herself very quiet and still; after this I gave her some Nutmeg and Sugar, and six or eight spoonfuls of sack and water, a piece of burnt bread being first soak'd in the Water; as I staid for some time, I often enquired if she found any large Discharge from the *Uterus*, her answer was, a moderate one; but in about a quarter of an hour she was seized on a sudden with a general trembling and shaking, exactly resembling an Ague fit, and at the same time with a violent Flooding, which I judg'd to proceed from the *Uterus* being kept distended either by blood extravasated and coagulated in it, or some part of the *Placenta*, or the *Membranes* left behind: I therefore passed up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found, in some measure, stopp'd up with large Clots of blood, as well as the *Os internum*, which was kept open by them; these I immediately removed, and applied to the parts a soft Cloth dipped in Vinegar and Water, and squeez'd a little dry; upon this the *Rigor* and Flooding gradually went off, but from this accident and the preceding tedious Labour, her Spirits were very much sunk, and she complain'd of a great weakness, anxiety and restlessness, but by the application of proper remedies these complaints went off: The Child, con-

trary to all their Expectations, was born alive and well.



CASE CV.

The Head presenting, which was stopp'd in the passage by the Os Sacrum being bent too much inwards.

JANUARY the 16th, 1729-30. The Husband of a poor Woman in *Charter-house-Lane* came to me about ten o'Clock at Night, desiring me to go to his Wife, whom, he said, I had been with about two years before: I was told by the Midwife that there had been a very full Water, which gave her encouragement to hope that the Child would have followed upon the bursting of the Membranes, but that she found herself disappointed in her expectations, for the Membranes were broke several Hours before I was sent for, yet the Head of the Child advanced very little although she had strong Pains, being stopp'd between the *Os Pubis* and the *Os Sacrum*, which was bent very much inwards. Upon examination I found it as she had represented, I therefore pass'd
up

up my Hand as far as I could backwards between the Head of the Child and the *Os Sacrum*, and the back of my Hand being towards the *Vertebræ* of the Woman, I endeavoured to press back the *Os Coccygis* as often as the Woman had any Pains, to make more way for the Head to pass; at the same time, with the inside of my Fingers, I strove to draw the Head forwards, by drawing my Fingers outwards as the Head press'd against them; but as the Head of the Child was large, and the distance between the Bones narrow, I could not, by the help of my Hand, make room enough for the Head to pass through; I therefore thought it advisable to attempt the Delivery by the help of my *Extractor*, which I passed up on each side, and fixed it near the Ears: I had now occasion for all my Strength, and after several essays I at last brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then, as usual, I drew out the remaining parts, and the *Placenta*. This Child was born alive, but died soon after; I judg'd it was wholly owing to the difficulty in bringing it out, which was occasion'd by the Straitness of the Passage.

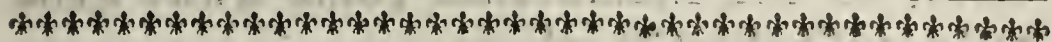


C A S E C V I.

A Delivery like the former.

JANUARY the 18th. 1729-30. I was sent for about eleven o'Clock to a poor Woman in *Dean-Street* near *Holborn*; the Child presented with the Crown of the Head, but the Passage being straitned by the back bone of the Mother, which was bent inwards, as in the precedent Case, the Head could not advance; although she had very strong and forcing Pains, it remain'd lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*: I therefore pursued the same Method, and at length drew it out, but most of the Bones of the Skull were very much loosened and separated, by the great Pressure upon them, and were so squeezed together, that I was forced to pass my Instrument several times, the Head giving way, and the *Extractor* slipping off. The *Placenta* sticking, I was obliged to pass my Hand up to the very bottom of the Womb, and separate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then I drew it out.

C A S E



C A S E CVII.

A Placenta left in the Uterus.

AT eleven o'Clock of the night aforementioned, I was desired to go to *Tottenham-Court Road*, to the Wife of a Carpenter; the Midwife had brought the Child, but by pulling too rudely she had broke the String off near to the *Placenta*: It was, at least, an hours space between her bringing the Child away and my coming; I therefore, upon passing up my Hand, found the *Os internum* very much contracted, so that I could not readily get in two Fingers, but by the help of those, I so dilated it, that in a short time, I was able to pass in my whole Hand: I then found the *Placenta* closely adhering to the *Fundus Uteri*, which I endeavour'd to separate with the ends of my Fingers; but although I took all due care, yet I could bring it away only by Piece-meals, and was at last forced to leave some little remains, which adhered so closely that I was afraid to meddle with it, for fear of hurting the inner Coat of the *Uterus*, which might have produced an Inflammation, and
other

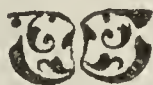
other troublesome and dangerous consequences ; and small remnants of the *Placenta*, or the Membranes come away generally with the Cleansings.

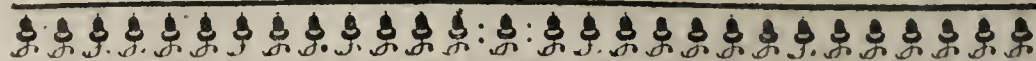
C A S E CVIII.

A Delivery of Twins, one of which presented with a Hand before the Head.

JANUARY 22d, 1729-30. A Watchmaker in *New-Street* near *Fetter-Lane*, came to me, and desired I would go to his Wife, who had been delivered of one Child about three hours before; the Midwife told me that the Child lay high, and that a Foot and Arm presented, but, upon passing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the upper part of the Head presenting, which was press'd between the Bones that form the *Pelvis*, and one Hand advanced on one side before it ; I therefore immediately endeavoured to put back the Hand behind the Head, which I soon effected by thrusting it upwards, and as the upper part of the Head lay forwards, and the Passage was wide enough to admit of it's passing through, I thought it ad-

advifable to leave the Work to Nature and the force of the Woman's 'Throws, which were ftrong, contenting myfelf with only dilating the Passage with my Hand, as often as her Pains came upon her, which Method had fo far the defired effect, that I found the Head advanced at every Throw, and in about a quarter of an hour it was wholly protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Shoulders and other parts readily followed. I then made a Ligature, about two inches from the Navel, upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided the String about an inch above the Ligature, and taking hold of both Strings with one Hand, I paffed up the other into the *Vagina*, where I found one *Placenta* (there being two, and entirely feparated) in part protruded beyond the *Os internum*, this I brought out, which was the *Placenta* of the Child firft born; I then paffed up my Hand again, in fearch of the other, which I found wholly loofened from the *Uterus*, fo that I readily brought it away.



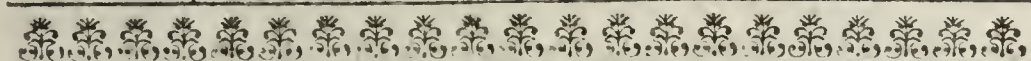


C A S E CIX.

*The Placenta left after the miscarriage
of a Fœtus about five month's old.*

JANUARY the 23d, 1729-30. A Woman came to me about seven o'Clock in the Evening, desiring me to go with her to a Grocer's Wife in *Leather-Lane* near *Holborn*; the Woman had miscarried about an hour before of a *Fœtus* of about five Months old, which had been dead for some time, and the Navel String, being both very small and tender, broke by the Midwife's endeavours to draw out the *Placenta*. Immediately upon my coming I pass'd up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand, and found the *Placenta* in part protruded out of the *Os internum*, and stopping up the same: I therefore took hold of the part protruded between my Fingers, and drew it gently outwards, by which Method the part remaining in the Womb, and which stopp'd up the *Os internum*, readily followed, and the Flooding stopped. This Woman had for some days laboured under a Fever and violent Cough, which I judg'd
occa-

occasion'd the death of the *Fœtus*, and the miscarriage afterwards.



CASE CX.

A Delivery where the Head presented, which sticking between the Bones of the Pelvis, could not pass.

AT about ten o'Clock at night, after the preceding day, two Women came to me, desiring me to go to a poor Woman in *Cranburn-Alley* near *Leicester-Fields*, whom I had delivered of a Child about sixteen Months before, and as she now was again in Labour, my assistance was desired. The Midwife, upon examination, told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off several hours before, that her Throws were very weak, and the Head of the Child had made no advance: I therefore immediately touch'd her, and found the upper part of the Head laying above the *Os Pubis*, and press'd both against it and the *Os Sacrum*, and the Passage being strait it could not advance farther into the *Vagina*, wherefore I pass'd up both sides of my *Extractor*,

one on each side, and fixed them upon the *Ossa Parietalia*, near the Ears; I then drew towards me, desiring the poor Woman at the same time to bear strongly down, by which means I very soon brought out the whole Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold with my Hands, I drew out the whole Body, and the *Placenta* readily followed. The Child surprized all that were present by it's crying, they believing it to be dead: the Instrument had made a slight impression on the Head, which I ordered to be embrocated with *Ol. Rosar.* which Oil I have often used with success on the like occasion.



C A S E CXI.

A Flooding after the Child and the Placenta were brought away.

JANUARY the 27th, 1729-30. I was call'd upon to go to *White-Fryars*, on account of a Flooding after the Child and *Placenta* were brought away; I found the Woman very weak and low, and her Pulse very languid. I examined the *Placenta* and
Mem-

Membranes, and found them whole ; wherefore I judged the Flooding to proceed from either coagulated blood, or some other substance retain'd in, and distending the *Uterus*, by which the Mouths of the Vessels before inosculated into the *Placenta*, were kept open, and consequently they poured blood into the *Uterus*. After I had examined her, agreeable to my opinion, I found the *Vagina* in a great measure stopp'd up by coagulated blood, the *Os internum* kept open, and the *Uterus* somewhat distended by the same: I immediately took it out with my Hand, and cleared the Passage, whereupon the Flooding soon stopp'd, her Pulse became fuller and stronger, and she recovered her Spirits. The occasion of this Flooding, as I judge, was, from the *Placenta's* being in part, if not wholly, separated from the *Uterus*, and it's having been retained in it for some time after the Child had been born, and consequently the *Uterus* could not so closely contract itself, as to stop up the Mouths of the Vessels. This Case should remind all persons practising Midwifry, that, as soon as the Child and *Placenta* are brought away, They should repass their Hand into the *Uterus*, and bring away all Clots of blood, or any other body remaining in the Womb.



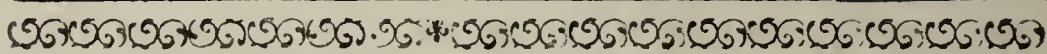
C A S E CXII.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head presented, but was stopp'd by the Straitness of the Passage.

FEBRUARY the 3d, 1729-30. I was about one of the Clock in the morning, fetched by three Women to a poor Woman living in *Little Turn-Stile, Holborn*, who had been several hours in Labour, and the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before: The Crown presented, and although her Throws were strong and forcing, yet the Head did not advance, but was stopp'd by the narrowness of the Passage between the *Os Sacrum* and *Pubis*: I pass'd up my Hand, well greas'd, into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* spread wide, and opened sufficiently to let the Head pass; as it was press'd upon the *Os Pubis*, I push'd it gently backwards, by which I made way to get my Hand further into the Womb, where I soon met with the Feet, which I drew out beyond the *Os internum*; and as the Feet were drawn outwards the Head was drawn inwards; in drawing out the Feet

Feet still farther, one of them flipt out of my Hand, but I brought the other beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then wrapp'd a soft Cloth about it, and held it with one Hand, whilst I pass'd up my other into the *Vagina* in search of the Foot I had lost, but I could not meet with it, it being slipp'd far back into the *Uterus*. I therefore drew forwards the Foot and Leg before brought out, and the Buttocks readily advanced, which I likewise brought out, and then soon extricated the other Leg; upon which, I took hold above the Hips, and drew the Child out as far as the Shoulders, when, finding that it stuck above, to make a freer passage, I first brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other: I now clapp'd, as usual, one Hand to the Breast, and took hold with the other behind, above the Shoulders, and endeavoured to draw out the Head; but that sticking, I pass'd up two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the same time in a strait line at the Shoulders, in a little space of time I brought out the whole Head. I took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, and pass'd up the other into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Placenta* partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, so that I readily and quickly brought it out. The Child at first seem'd to be dead, but by proper applications soon recovered and cryed briskly, which surprized all

all that were in the room, they believing it to have been dead, as it had lain so long in the Passage.

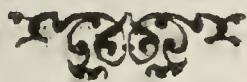


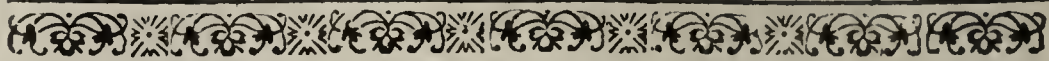
C A S E CXIII.

A Delivery of three Children, and the After-Burthens left behind.

FEBRUARY the 6th, 1729-30. I was sent for about five of the Clock in the Afternoon to *Battersea*, to a Waterman's Wife, who had been delivered of three Children about three a'clock the preceding morning, but the Midwife had left the After-Burthens, having broke off two of the Strings; she not knowing how to pass her Hand to fetch them, and being call'd away to another Woman, had left her in this condition: another Midwife was sent for, but she would not attempt the bringing them away, fearing the poor Woman should die, and her death be laid at her door; so that when I came I found the Woman in the agonies of Death, her whole mass of blood being drain'd away by the continual Flooding, occasion'd by the Womb's being kept distended by the After-

After-Burthens retain'd in the *Uterus*, and stopping up in some measure the *Os internum*: finding the Burthens partly protruded into the *Vagina*, I immediately brought them out, and clear'd the Womb of all the Clods of extravasated Blood, upon which the Flooding stopped; but the poor Woman's blood and Spirits were so much exhausted before, that she expired in less than an hour afterwards; so that this Woman fell a Sacrifice to the ignorance of one Midwife, and the timidity of the other, for had the Burdens been brought away at first, before she had lost so much blood, she had been in no danger of dying. They had sent for one Dr. ——— at ———, who, instead of advising them to fetch the Burthens away, or coming himself to do it, had sent forcing Medicines, which would of consequence encrease the Flooding, and so hastened her Death. The three Children were all born alive and well.





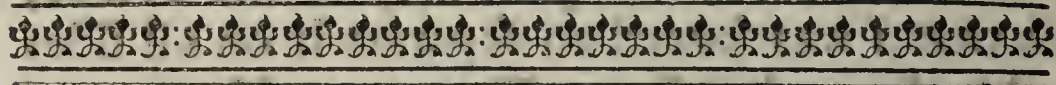
C A S E CXIV.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis had slipp'd down before the Head, which was lock'd between the bones of the Pelvis.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1729-30. I was sent for to a Woman in *Denmark-Court*, the Wife of a Stay-maker, about seven o'clock in the Evening. She had been in strong Labour part of the preceding night, and all that day, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* was slipp'd down into the Passage before the Midwife could feel any part of the Child; She endeavour'd, as she told me, to return and keep it up, but it fell down again at every Throw: When I came, I found the upper part of the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, with part of the Navel String doubled before it, and the Head, about the Temples, close lock'd between the bones; the Child had lain several hours in this Posture, and, notwithstanding her Throws, had not made the least advance: I concluded the Child was dead, since the Navel String had
lain

lain so long press'd between the Head of the Child and the bones of the *Pelvis*; there-upon I pass'd up one Side of my *Extractor*, between the Head of the Child and the *Os Pubis*, and endeavour'd, by lifting it off the said bone, and drawing it forwards, (at the same time I advis'd the Woman to bear strongly down) to bring it both backwards and outwards, which so far succeeded to my wish, that I soon brought the upper and back part of the Head without the *Labia Pudendi*, and then, taking hold on each side, I drew out the remainder of the Head; the Shoulders being large, I had some trouble in bringing them out, but by taking hold of the Child's Head on each side, near the Ears, and pulling boldly, they, as well as the rest of the Body, soon followed, but the *Placenta* adhered very closely to the *Uterus*, so that I was forced to separate it on all sides with the ends of my Fingers, taking great care not to hurt the *Uterus* with my Nails; to which a particular regard should be always had, for if the Womb should be hurt, an inflammation, or other bad consequences, might ensue. Had I been sent for early, before the Navel String was cold, and the circulation of the blood in it, not impeded by the pressure, I might, very probably, have saved the life of the Child, either by returning it up beyond the Head, and there retaining it; or, if that could not have been effected, by turning the Child, and bringing

it by the Feet; for I lay it down for a standing rule, that if you cannot return the Navel String, and there retain it, you ought, as soon as possible, to turn the Child, although it presents with the Head, and bring it by the Feet; unless it is sunk very low into the *Vagina*, and that a few Pains will protrude it; and then, indeed, if the Umbilical Vessels are not so press'd as to impede the circulation of the blood in them, the Child may be saved; but if it lies high, and the Navel String comes out at every Throw, you certainly ought, whatever part presents, immediately to turn it, and bring it by the Feet, otherwise you very much endanger the life of the Child.



CASE XV.

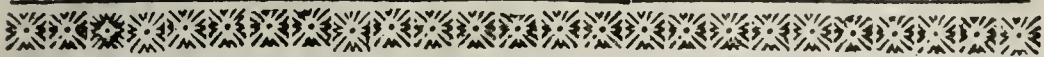
A Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 9th, 1729-30. I was sent for about five in the morning to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Coal Carrier, in *Salisbury-Street*; she was in the eighth month of her Reckoning, and was seiz'd with a violent Flooding about one or two
that

that morning, without pain ; when I came I found her very much dispirited, her Pulse low and weak, and the Flooding continuing, from whence I judged the *Placenta* to be either in part or wholly separated from the *Uterus* : I therefore pass'd up my two Fore-fingers of one Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Uterus* somewhat sunk down, the *Os internum* opened wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, and some soft body ; this induced me to pass my whole Hand, when I more distinctly perceiv'd the *Placenta* lying just within and opposite to the *Os internum*. I introduced my Hand in this manner ; first I endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum* with my three Fingers pass'd into it, and spread wide in the manner of a *Speculum Matricis*, and so far dilated it as to get in my fourth Finger, and afterwards my Thumb, and lastly my whole Hand, with which I put the *Placenta* on one side, and passing my Hand beyond it, found the Child inclosed in it's Membranes, and floating in the Waters ; I tore the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and at the same time passing my Hand within them, I first met with one of the Child's Arms, and then the Head, which I pass'd by, in search of the Feet, and I soon met with one of them, which I drew towards me beyond the *Os internum* ; I then repass'd my Hand to search for the other, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly ; I therefore took
hold

hold of the Foot before brought down, and drawing it towards me, the Hips readily follow'd, as also the rest of the Body and Head; and when I pass'd my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and protruded into the *Vagina*, so that I readily brought it away, whereupon the Flooding soon stopp'd, and the poor Woman recovered her Spirits. The Child, at first, was thought to be dead, but by rubbing it before the Fire it seemingly revived, and in a little while cried out, but died about ten o'clock that Morning. Where the Child is small, as in the precedent Case, and the Passage wide, if you have brought out one Foot and Leg, and the other is bent upwards, towards the Child's Belly, you need not be solicitous about bringing that out, for by gently drawing the Leg brought down, the Hips will advance and come forwards, as if it came with the Buttocks foremost, especially if the Woman assists by bearing strongly down at the same time that you draw the Leg. I cannot implicitly accede to the opinion of most writers in Midwifry, which is, that the *Placenta* always adheres to the *Fundus Uteri*, for in this, as well as many former instances, I have good reason to believe, that it sometimes adheres to or near the *Os internum*, and that the opening of it occasions a separation, and consequently a Flooding.

C A S E



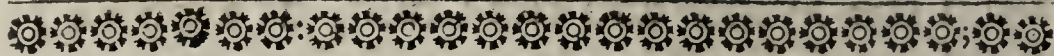
C A S E CXVI.

A Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 25th, 1729-30. I was sent for to the Wife of a Lawyer in *Butcher-Row*, who judged herself to be about six weeks short of her Reckoning, she had been seized some days before with a Flooding without pain, which had been stopped by some applications, but had return'd two or three times, and on the day above written she had a relapse with greater violence, which was the occasion of my being sent for; but it was somewhat stopp'd at the time of my coming: wherefore I ordered her an astringent opiate draught to be taken immediately, and an astringent mixture to be taken two or three spoonfuls every two or three hours, advising her to keep her Bed and lay very still. Her pulse was low and languid, and I ordered, in case of a relapse, that they should give me early notice. Next day, about four o'clock in the afternoon, I call'd again, when I was told she had not the least return of her Flooding, so I advised her to continue to take the same Medicines; but about two hours after a Woman met me in the Street, and told me she had relapsed; I there-

thereupon told her, that the only way to save her life must be by a speedy Delivery, and about ten o'clock that night her husband with the Midwife came to me, to desire me to go immediately with them ; as soon as I came, I examined her Pulse, which I found very low, and her Spirits very much dejected, being under strong apprehensions of dying ; I therefore endeavour'd to encourage her, telling her, that the only way to save her life would be by a speedy Delivery ; and thereupon I pass'd up the two Fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found in some measure stopp'd up with coagulated blood, this I removed, and then being able to touch the *Os internum*, I found it dilated wide enough to admit the ends of three or four Fingers, which I passed into it, and by spreading them endeavour'd to dilate it: this had so far the desired effect, that I made way to pass in my whole Hand, the first thing I met with, was the *Placenta*, which I found closely adhering round the *Os internum* of the *Uterus*, which, amongst many other instances, is a Proof that the *Placenta* is not always fix'd to the bottom of the *Uterus*, according to the opinion of some writers in Midwifry : it's adhering to the *Os internum*, was, in my opinion, the occasion of the Flooding, for as the *Os internum* was gradually dilated, the *Placenta* at the same time was separated, from whence proceeded the effusion of blood. I endeavour'd

your'd to pass my Hand by it, or through it, to come to the Membranes which contain'd the Water and the Child, as soon as I could reach the Membranes, I strove to tear them with the ends of my Fingers, which done, I passed my Hand within them, and found the Child floating in the Waters, and very readily and easily got hold of the Feet, which I brought down into the *Vagina*; but finding the Toes turned towards the Woman's Belly, I gradually, as I brought the Legs forwards, turned the Toes backwards, and when I had brought out the Hips, I wrapp'd a soft and warm Cloth about them, and pulling gently, the Body and Head readily followed. I then passed up my Hand as usual in search of the *Placenta*, which I found protruded into the *Vagina*, and easily brought it away. The Child was, contrary to the Mother's expectation, born alive. I ordered her a Cordial Bolus to be taken every six hours, and four Spoonfuls of a Julap after it, and an *Empl. è Galbano* to be applied to her Navel; the next day I found her pulse much stronger, without any fever, I then advised the same Medicines to be continued, but to be taken at a greater distance of time, *viz.* every twelve hours; and calling again the next day, I found her as well as I could either expect or wish, and as she grew weary of Medicines, I advised a soft agglutinating Diet, by which she daily recovered her Spirits and Strength.



C A S E CXVII.

A Delivery where the Head stuck in the Passage, and the Os internum press'd downwards before it, the Head was so closely environ'd by the Os internum, that it could not pass beyond it.

MARCH the 24th, 1729-30. I was sent for to the Wife of a Carpenter in *Red-Lion-Street*; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and she had been in Labour about forty-eight hours; the Child's Head was sunk low into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* pressed down before it, but was not dilated wide enough to admit it's passing through, so that at every Throw it was contracted close about the upper part of the Head. I endeavoured by passing up two Fingers to dilate it with the ends of them, by stretching them apart, and by this Method I dilated it wide enough for the Head to have pass'd: As this was the first time of her being in Labour, she was not to be governed, nor did she make the best advantage of her
Throws,

Throws, by bearing strongly down when they seized her; and the Head lying forwards over the *Os Pubis*, and closely pressed between the Bones, I thought it advisable to pass up one side of my *Extractor* over the *Os Pubis*, between the *Uterus* and the Head of the Child, and fixing it in the Nape of the Neck, I endeavoured to lift the Head off from the *Os Pubis*, and to draw it forwards, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; by this Method I found the upper and back part of the Head gradually to come forwards and sink lower toward the *Labia*, and by degrees brought it all out; I then took hold about the Ears, and by gently pulling, drew out the Shoulders, the rest of the Body readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature on the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilst I took hold with one hand on the String, and passed up the other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* adhering closely to it; this I gently separated with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole. It proved a lusty boy, and surprized all that were present by it's crying out very briskly, they believing it to have been dead for some time past, since it had lain so long and closely pressed in the Passage: as the back part of the Head was somewhat bruised by the pressure of the Instrument against it, I ordered it to be embrocated with Oil of Roses as long as the Tu-

mour remained ; this Medicine I have often found effectual upon such like accidents, and the Enchymosis and Swelling to disappear in a few days.



C A S E CXVIII.

The Delivery of a Foetus of about six Months, occasioned by a precedent Flooding.

AP R I L the 1st, 1730. I was sent for to a poor Woman in *Knave's-Acre*, the Wife of a Smith, she was about six Months gone with Child, and had been seiz'd with a Flooding some days before, for which her Midwife had, not long before, come to consult me, when I ordered an astringent mixture to be taken three or four Spoonfuls now and then, and a quieting astringent draught to be taken at night, which I ordered to be continued every night, in case her Flooding did not stop, with orders to give me an account of her the next day, at the same time telling the Midwife, that, in case it continued, the only means left to save her life, was to deliver her ; but as the Method I ordered had,

in

in some measure, the desired effect for the present, I heard nothing farther for two or three days; but her Flooding returning again, her husband came to me, and desired I would go to her, which accordingly I did, and upon examination found the *Os internum* not dilated enough to admit the end of one Finger, and not easily to be dilated, wherefore I advised a Repetition of the Medicines before prescribed, and on the next day he called again to tell me, that the draining continued, but was not so violent; however, as she became weaker, he desired I would see her; I then found the *Os internum* as it was the precedent day, and as I could not dilate it with my Fingers, I advised a continuance of the Mixture and Draught; on the third day the Midwife sent me word, that the draining continued, but that the *Os internum* was dilated somewhat more than the precedent day, which gave me encouragement to hope that I might dilate it wide enough to pass my Hand and bring the *Fœtus*. Upon my Touching, I found an opening large enough to admit the end of three Fingers, wherefore I endeavour'd to dilate it with my Fingers, and stretching them wide from each other, I got in my Thumb, and afterwards my whole Hand: The first thing I met with was part of the *Placenta* separated from the *Uterus*, and passing my hand by it, I felt the Child enclosed in the Membranes, and floating in the Waters: I readily broke
the

the Membranes with my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, soon met with a Leg, which I drew out, and taking hold of it with a soft Cloth, I gently pull'd towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, and by this method I presently drew out the *Fœtus* whole and entire; I was indeed afraid, as it was very tender, that the Limbs would have separated from the Body. The *Placenta* readily followed, being before, in part, if not wholly, separated from the *Uterus*, the Flooding stopp'd immediately upon the Delivery.



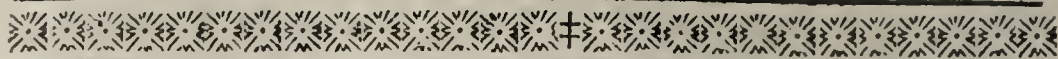
C A S E CXIX.

*A Placenta left adhering to the Uterus
after the Birth of the Child.*

*A*P R I L the 7th, 1730. I was desired to go to a Woman in the *Temple*, who had been for some time in Labour, the Membranes were broke several hours before, but the Waters continued dribbling and gushing away at every Throw: upon Touching, I found the Child presenting right, with the
upper

upper part of the Head foremost, but lying high in the Passage; and as her Throws were weak, the Head did not in the least advance; I therefore advised Patience, and only ordered a Clyster and an Opiate draught after it, which I have always found more effectual than any of the Medicines call'd forcing; her Pulse was strong, and her Spirits good. I farther assured her, that when the Water stopp'd running, her Throws would come stronger and quicker; it so far answered my Prognostick, that the Midwife delivered her of the Child about ten of the Clock that Night, but was foiled in her endeavours to bring away the *Placenta*; wherefore I was again sent for: upon passing up one Hand (whilst I at the same time twisted the *Funis Umbilicalis* twice round the two Fore-fingers of my other) I found the *Placenta* partly fallen down upon the *Os internum*, and in part it closely adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*; I endeavoured to loosen it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it adhered least; yet, after much pains and trouble, I could only bring it by Piece-meals, it adhered so strongly to the *Uterus*; and at last some small remains were left, which I judge to be of much less danger than tearing or hurting the *Uterus* with the ends of the Nails; for in the first Case the remains generally come away with the Cleansings; but in the latter, great pain, inflammations, or other worse consequences often ensue.

CASE



CASE CXX.

A Flooding.

A^P*RIL* the 8th, 1730. one Mrs. *Good-*
ing, a Midwife, came to me about eight
o'clock in the morning, and desired me to
go with her to the Wife of a Carrier, who
had been six or seven days before seized on
a sudden with a violent Flooding, but by
the Use of some Remedies it was stopp'd for
the present, which encouraged her to ven-
ture to travel in the Waggon with her Hus-
band; she was about seven Months gone
with Child, and was again seized about two
or three of the Clock in the morning, and
had lost a very large quantity of blood; so
that when I came, I found her extreamly low
and weak; I could not discern either pulsa-
tion or vibration in the Arteries; she had no
sense or motion, and a general coldness all
over her body, with clammy cold sweats, so
that every thing threatned her dissolution:
but as she still breath'd (which was the only
remaining sign of life) I was of opinion that
an immediate Delivery ought to be attempted,
for certain Death must have been the conse-
quence,

quence, had it been deferr'd any longer, and certainly, in such deplorable Cases, a doubtful attempt is better than none, especially as we have often found persons that have recovered, and that were snatch'd out of the Jaws of a seeming approaching Death, by a speedy Delivery. I therefore gave my Opinion to her Husband and others present, that she should be instantly delivered, whereupon the whole conduct was left to me: I therefore immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I found dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my Fingers, which I passed into it, and by moving and stretching them one from the other, endeavoured to dilate it wide enough to pass in my whole Hand, which, by this Method, I soon effected: The first thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which, upon my first passing my Hand, I found partly protruded out beyond the opening of the *Os internum*; this I put aside with my Fingers, and passing my Hand farther into the *Uterus*, I met with the Membranes extended with the Waters, and the Child floating in them; I broke the Membranes, and passing my Hand at the same instant within them, I soon met with the Child's Feet, both which I brought out, and the Body readily followed, but the Head stuck above, being stopp'd by the *Os internum*, which was then not enough dilated to let it pass through; I was forced to thrust up the ends of my Fingers between

the *Os internum* and the Head of the Child, by which it was so far dilated, as to make way for the Head to be brought out. The *Placenta*, being before loosened from the *Uterus*, readily followed. I ordered her a cordial Bolus and Julep, and a *Galbanum* plaister for her Belly; and by the application of proper Medicines she so far recover'd, as to be able to be soon carried to her own home, which was about forty miles distance.



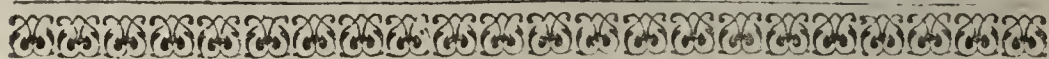
CASE CXXI.

A Flooding.

APRI^L the 27th, 1730. I was sent for near to the *Faulcon* in *Southwark*, to a very poor Woman afflicted with a Flooding, as in the former Case; she was reduced very low, having lost a large quantity of blood before I came that morning; she had little or no pain, and was very near her Reckoning, and there had been a draining for some days before: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought not to be deferred, and as both herself and Husband left it

it wholly to my Judgment, I immediately passed up two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, which I found choak'd up with a large quantity of coagulated blood; this I removed, and then passing my Hand farther to the *Os internum*, I found it opened wide enough to admit the ends of four Fingers, and part of the *Placenta* lay opposite to the opening: I therefore endeavoured to dilate the *Os Tincæ* with the ends of my Fingers, stretching them wide from one another, by which Method I soon made way to pass my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I first met with the *Placenta* separated from the *Uterus*; this I put aside with my Fingers, and then found the Child floating in the Waters, and the Membranes whole, these I broke by pressing them between my Fingers, and at the same instant thrust my Hand forwards into the opening between them and the Child, and as the Waters were not run off before, I readily met with the Feet, which I drew towards me, and brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and wrapping a soft Cloth about them, I took hold, and drew it out to the Hips, and so on to the Shoulders; but as it stuck above at the Shoulders, and the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother being bent very much inwards, by which the Passage was much straiten'd; I first brought down (to make more way) both the Arms; and then, as usual, clapping one Hand to the Breast, and taking hold with the other above the Shoulders, I endeavour'd

to bring the Child out, by pulling boldly in a strait line ; however, as the Head did not readily follow, I was forced to pass up the ends of two Fingers into the Mouth of the Child, and press upon the lower Jaw, at the same time I pulled behind at the Shoulders, and soon extricated the Head ; the *Placenta* readily followed, being before wholly separated from the *Uterus*. The Flooding immediately stopp'd after the Delivery of the Child and bringing away of the *Placenta*, and the poor Woman began to recover.



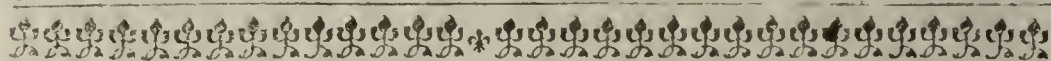
C A S E CXXII.

A Delivery where the Arm presented and was sunk low into the Vagina.

*A*P R I L the 29th, 1730. I was call'd up at one o'Clock in the morning to the Wife of a Journeyman Taylor in *Horton-Street* ; I found one Arm of the Child protruded into the *Vagina*, and the Shoulder sticking in, and closely press'd by the *Os Tincæ* ; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about three hours before. I endeavoured to return back the Arm into the
Uterus,

Uterus, but it was so lock'd in at the Shoulder that I could not move it, and therefore I pass'd my Hand up to the Shoulder, and strove to slide it into the *Uterus*, which, with some Difficulty, I at length effected: The first part I met with was the Mouth, the Child's Head lying bent sideways upon the Breast: I endeavoured to move the Head that I might get my Hand farther up to reach the Feet, but could not stir it, and as the Os *Tincæ* was so stopp'd up, I had no small difficulty in passing my Hand beyond the Head: The first part I next met with was an Arm; passing which, I thrust my Hand forwards by the Body of the Child, so far as to reach the Knee, and putting my Finger bent into the Ham, I drew it outwards, and as that advanced, the Body, Head, Shoulder and Arm were drawn inwards; when I had brought the Foot beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I found the other Leg bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; but as the Child was small and it not being the first time of the Woman's being delivered, I was not much solicitous about bringing that Leg down, because the Child will as readily pass as if it had been born with the Breech foremost: I therefore took hold, with a soft Cloth, of the Leg already brought out, and drew gently towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to bear strongly down; and by this Method I found the Leg came forwards, and the Hips sink down, which I soon brought out, and then

then taking hold with the Cloth above them, I drew out the Body and Shoulders; the Head readily follow'd: but afterwards, finding the *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away. The Child was born dead, which was occasioned by it's so long lying in that uneasy posture.



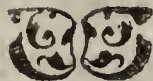
C A S E CXXIII.

A Delivery where the Child presented with the Os Sacrum foremost.

MAY the 9th, 1730. The Daughter of Mrs. H—s, a Midwife at *Lambeth-Marsh*, came to me about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to go and assist her Mother in a Delivery: I found when I came, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters gone off, and that the *Os internum* presented, which was dilated wide enough to admit my Hand; I passed it within the *Os internum*, and endeavoured to press the Hips upwards, that I might pass my Hand farther into the *Uterus* in search of the Feet, which I soon found by slipping my Hand up by the Hip; and having

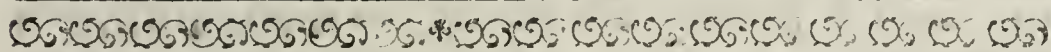
ving got hold of one Foot, I carefully brought it to the *Os internum*, and then search'd for the other, which I readily met with and brought it down to the first Foot. I then took hold of both, and drew them forwards to the *Labia Pudendi*, where one of them slipp'd out of my Hand; the other I brought out, and taking hold about the Ankle with a soft Cloth, I drew towards me, in hope that the Foot I had lost would have slipp'd out; but as it stuck in the Passage, I passed up my Fingers, and fetch'd it down: then, joining them together, I wrapp'd a soft Cloth about them, and drew them in a strait line outwards, but as the Toes were turn'd towards the Mother's Belly, I endeavoured, as I drew forwards, to turn them towards the *Os Sacrum*; however, as this was the first time of the Woman's being delivered, her Passage strait, and the Child large, I had no little difficulty to do it: When I had brought the Child out beyond the Hips, I took hold above them, and drew the Body forwards, at the same time advising the Woman, as I did before, to bear strongly down, which is a great assistance to the Operator; but finding it stuck above, when I had brought it out almost to the Shoulders, to make more way, I slipp'd up my Hand, and brought down first one Arm, and then the other, and afterwards, as usual, I clapp'd one Hand to the Breast, partly to support, and partly to assist in bringing the Head forwards, and took.

took hold with my other Hand behind above the Shoulders: I then, by gently pulling, endeavoured to bring out the Head, but as it did not readily follow, I was forced to pass up the ends of two Fingers, which I put into the mouth of the Child, and pressing on the lower Jaw, at the same time that I pulled behind at the Shoulders, I in a short time extricated the whole Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twice twisted round tight about the Child's Neck: The *Placenta* I brought away without any difficulty, for it readily followed the Child; which was born alive, but died soon after. It's Death might be justly attributed to the Navel-String's being twisted so tight twice round the Neck of the Child, and to the straitness of the Passage, which occasion'd no small difficulty in bringing it out, and likewise to it's having lain so long in that uneasy posture before I came and removed it; and very uneasy it's posture must have been, for the Membranes were broke, and the Waters had run off near two days before.



stopp'd up with coagulated blood ; this I removed, and then pass'd up my Hand further to the inner Orifice, where I found the *Placenta* sunk down, and lying against it ; but as that was much contracted (which is usual as soon as the Child is protruded) and the flat part of the *Placenta* lay opposite to it, I could not fetch it by barely pulling the String, so was forced to get my Fingers beyond the *Placenta* into the Womb, and by turning it sideways, and then drawing forwards, I soon brought it away, and the Flooding in a short time stopp'd. Had the Midwife as soon as the Child was delivered pass'd up her Hand into the *Uterus*, and took hold of the String near the *Placenta*, she might very readily and easily have brought it away : Although it was above half an hour after the Child was born, she had neither separated the Child from the *Placenta*, nor made a Ligature upon the Navel-String which, in my judgment, very much endangered the life of the Child ; because the Arteries which return the blood to the *Placenta* before the birth, if a Ligature is not made upon them, continually carry the blood back to the *Placenta*, which, when separated from the *Uterus*, cannot convey the blood back again by the Veins to the Infant for its nourishment, so that in this case the Child's blood is exhausted in the same manner, as when the Navel-string is divided, or when too slack a Ligature is made upon it ; for in
either

either of these cases the effusion will be so great, that it will go near to kill the Child, which has sometimes happened through carelessness or want of skill in making the Ligature.



C A S E CXXV.

A Delivery where the Child presented with both Feet and one Hand.

A BOUT ten o'Clock the same night I was sent for to *Snow-Hill*, to a poor Woman, whose Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before, and the Child was sunk low into the *Vagina*, both Feet and one Hand being protruded out of the *Os internum*; and the Waters being run off, her Pains wholly left her. Upon passing up my Hand I first met with one Hand of the Child, and then a Foot, which I drew out, and passing up my Hand a second time, I met with the other Foot, which I also brought out, and taking hold of both Feet with a soft Cloth I drew forwards, taking care at the same time to turn the Toes backward towards the *Os Sacrum*, which, when first brought out, were turned towards the *Os Pubis*: when I got the Hips out, I took

Qq 2

hold

hold above them, and drew forwards, but as I found the Child stuck above at the Head, I therefore, to make more way, passed up one Hand, and brought down first one Arm, and afterwards the other; and then, as usual, clapping one Hand flat under the Breast, and the other behind upon the Shoulders, I drew the Head gently forwards, which follow'd with little trouble, as did the *Placenta*. The Child had been dead for some time, which appeared very plainly from the Skin's being separated and peel'd off in several parts both of the Body and Limbs.



CASE CXXVI.

One Hand lying in the Vagina, and the Navel-string hanging out between the Labia Pudendi.

MAR the 21st, 1730. I was sent for to a poor Woman in *Hollis-Street, Clare-Market*, whom I had delivered about two years before: At this time she had neglected sending early enough because of her Poverty, so that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off many hours before I came;
her

her Throws were quite gone off, and the Navel-string was flipp'd down so great a length, that it hung out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, with one Hand protruded out of the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*. I immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and with some difficulty return'd the Arm and Hand back into the *Uterus* beyond the Head, and I likewise endeavoured to put back the *Funis Umbilicalis*, but could not effect it: as it had no Pulsation, and had been flipp'd down for several hours, and was cold, it gave me no small assurance that the Child was dead, so I was the less solicitous about returning it; and therefore endeavoured to pass my Hand by the Head, which lay cross and on one side within the *Uterus*, in search of the Feet; I found one Foot lying close to the side of the Head; this I took hold of, and brought out into the *Vagina*, and so on beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: I passed up my Hand again in search of the other Foot, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; whereupon I wrapp'd a soft Cloth about the Leg before brought out, and pull'd gently and in a strait line, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, by which means the Hips advanced, and sunk so low into the *Vagina*, that I was able to pass my Finger into the Groin of that Leg which remained above within the *Uterus*, and by pressing my Finger there, and at the same time drawing for-
wards

wards the Leg, I soon brought the Child out beyond the Hips, and so on almost to the Shoulders; but finding it stuck above, to make more way, I brought down the Arms, and then, according to my usual Method, clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I immediately brought out the Head. Upon passing up my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and partly fallen down beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, so that it came away without any trouble. Had I been sent for at the first falling down of the Hand and Arm, and the slipping down of the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and before the Waters were wholly run off, or the *Uterus* was so closely contracted about the Child, I might have perform'd my office much more easily and readily; for whilst the *Uterus* is kept expanded by the Waters contain'd in it, the Child may be more easily turn'd and brought away, and the remaining Waters in coming away assist by lubricating the parts; whereas, if they are run off before, the parts become dry: it therefore becomes Midwives, where they find any difficulty, to send for assistance early, before matters are come to an extremity, which would very much redound to their Reputation, and the safety of many Women, but more Children.

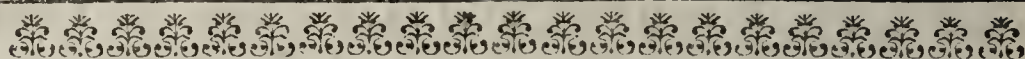


CASE CXXVII.

A Placenta left, and the Funis Umbilicalis broke off.

MAY the 29th, 1730. I was call'd up about four o'Clock in the morning to go to a poor Woman in St. Giles's; but before I got there the Child was born, and the Midwife in endeavouring to bring away the *Placenta*, by too rudely pulling the String, had broke it off close to the *Placenta*. Immediately I pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found choak'd up with coagulated blood; this I removed, and then passing my Hand forwards, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, and the *Placenta* lying wholly within the Womb, from whence I concluded that it adhered in some part; I therefore endeavour'd to get my Hand within the Womb, which with some difficulty I effected, where I found the *Placenta* closely adhering, which put me under a necessity of passing my Fingers between it and the *Uterus*, in order to separate or peel it from the *Uterus*, like as Dough from a Board, beginning at that part where it stuck least;
but

but as it adhered very closely, I was forced to thrust the ends of my Fingers into it, and to bring it away by Piece-meals, and was at last obliged to leave some small remnants, which adhered so very close to the *Uterus*, that I could not remove them without danger of hurting the Womb, which might have occasion'd an Inflammation, and other very ill consequences; so that of two evils I was willing to shun the greater, for generally those remnants come away, without any great trouble, with the Cleansings.



C A S E CXXVIII.

A Delivery where the Child came Footling, and where the whole Body was protruded, the Head sticking in the Vagina and the Placenta adhering to the Uterus.

MAY the 30th, 1730. A Woman came to me, desiring me to go to *Hanover-Yard* near *St. Giles's-Pound*, to a poor Woman the Wife of a Bricklayer, whose Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before : Upon the breaking of the Membranes,

branes, the Child's Feet presented first, and when I came, all but the Head was protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, but that stuck above, although the Midwife had pulled so strongly, that she had near separated the Body from the Head. The occasion of the Child's being stopp'd at the Head, was, as I judged, from the Face being turn'd upward towards the *Os Pubis*, and the Chin's falling over the said bone: The Midwife being ignorant, did not take care to turn it towards the Spine of the Mother as the Body advanced; I therefore immediately pass'd up one Hand to the Head, and endeavour'd to move the Head off the *Os Pubis*, and press it more backwards into the *Vagina*, which so far succeeded to my Wish, that by gently pulling at the Shoulders, I brought it out in a minute's time; this surprized all that were present, because the Midwife had been working above an hour without making any advance. I had indeed some difficulty in bringing away the *Placenta*, which adhered to the bottom of the Womb, and I was at last obliged to bring it by pieces; for one piece separated from the other upon the least pulling: however, I at length brought all away, and clear'd the Womb. Had I been there early, at the first falling down of the Feet, I might very probably have saved the life of the Child, and more readily and easily brought away the *Placenta*: but Self-sufficiency, join'd with an idle notion that they

suffer in their Character if they send for a Man's assistance (when they meet with a difficult Labour) generally prevents most Midwives from sending early, by which they too often endanger the lives both of Mothers and Children, and give no small trouble to the Man-midwife.



C A S E CXXIX.

A Delivery of Twins, one born before I came, and the other presenting with one Foot.

JUNE the 7th, 1730. I was desired to go to a poor Woman in *Holles-Street* near *Clare-Market*, about six o'Clock in the Evening: one Child had been born the preceding night, and the Midwife upon passing up her Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, found some Membranes forced forwards to the *Os internum*, whereupon she made a Ligature upon the *Umbilical* Vessels of the Child born: The Membranes of the second Child broke early in the morning, and all her Pains went off, wherefore I judged the Child to present in a wrong posture, and therefore passing up
my

my Hand, I found one Foot protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which I immediately drew forwards, and then pass'd it up again in search of the other, which I found bent upwards towards the Belly, and as the parts were dilated by the birth of the former Child, I was not solicitous about fetching down that Leg, and therefore taking hold with a soft Cloth about the Ankle before brought out, advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, I drew forwards in a strait line, and in a short time brought out the Hips; and then taking hold above the Hips, I gently drew the Body forwards, but finding that it stuck above, I passed up my Hand, and dilating the *Os internum*, which closely environed the Head, I brought down the Arms; and then, as usual, clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I pull'd boldly, and the Head soon slipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and so on beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: I then passed up my Hand in order to bring away the After-burthens, for I found there were two, entirely separated the one from the other; that of the first Child was wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*; but the other was wholly lodged within the *Uterus*, and adhered to it, so that I was forced to pass my Hand and separate it with the ends of my Fingers, which done, I

immediately brought it out whole with the Membranes. The Child was born dead.



C A S E CXXX.

A Delivery where one Hand and the Funis Umbilicalis presented in the Passage.

JUNE the 19th, 1730. A Barber near the *Horse-ferry, Westminster*, came to me about twelve o'Clock, to desire me to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about two days, and the Midwife sent me word by him, that the Child presented with one Arm, and that the Navel-string was protruded out of the *Vagina*: When I came there I found it as before represented, and those parts had lain in the Passage for some hours; upon examining the Navel-string I could not feel any pulsation in it, wherefore I judged the Child to be dead, and upon passing my Hand up, I found the whole Arm protruded out beyond the *Os Tincæ*, and the upper and back part of the Shoulder closely wedged between the *Os Pubis* and the *Os Sacrum*, so that I could neither return or move the
Arm

Arm fallen down ; I therefore endeavoured to pass my Hand by it into the *Uterus*, in search of the Feet, and the first part I met with was the Head lying backwards, and bent upwards against the *Os Sacrum*, with the Face towards the Mother's Belly, and the Body, Thighs, and Legs lay forwards over the *Os Pubis*, so that I had no small difficulty to reach one Ham, into which I passed a Finger, and bending it, I drew the Knee very readily towards me, the Arm retiring back as the Knee advanced : when I had brought it as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, I extricated the Leg and Foot, and taking hold with a soft Cloth about the Ankle, and pulling towards me, I found the Hips advanced very readily, and when I had brought them almost to the *Labia*, I pass'd up a finger, and bending it into the Groin near the other Leg, which was in the *Uterus* bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, I very easily brought it out beyond the Hips, and taking hold above them, I drew it out almost to the Shoulders ; and then passing up two Fingers, I found one Hand lying in the Passage, which I brought out, and to make more room, fetch'd down the other Arm, and then, as usual, clapping one Hand flat to the Breast, and with the other, taking hold behind above the Shoulders, I readily drew out the Head, which follow'd without any difficulty, and I fetch'd the *Placenta* according to my usual Method. The Head
was

was very soft and much bruised, by it's lying so long press'd and squeez'd in the Passage.



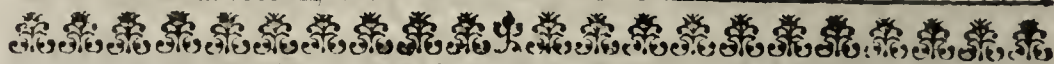
C A S E CXXXI.

A Delivery where both Feet and one Hand presented.

JULY the 4th, 1730. I was desired to go to a poor Woman behind St. *Clement's* Church, between five and six in the Morning. She had been delivered of one Child the evening before, and the Midwife had made a Ligature upon the end of that part of the Navel-string which adhered to the *Placenta*, but she told me she could not feel any part of the Child remaining in the *Uterus*; wherefore I pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the Membranes very much press'd forwards, and extended by the Waters contain'd in them, but I could not feel any part of the Child; I therefore judg'd that it would present in a wrong Posture, and for that reason I immediately broke the Membranes, by pressing them between my Fingers, and as the Waters run off, thrusting my Hand forwards within the Membranes,
I found

I found the Child presenting with one Foot, one Leg lying a-crofs the other, and a Hand lying near them ; I therefore instantly brought out the Foot presenting, and then fetch'd the other Leg, and joining them together, wrapping a soft Cloth about both, I drew out the Child beyond the Hips ; but as the Belly was turn'd towards the Mother's Belly, I endeavour'd as I drew forwards to turn it, and bring the Face towards the *Os Sacrum*, because if it had advanced with its Face towards the *Os Pubis*, the Chin might have fallen upon and over the said bone, and consequently would have occasion'd no small difficulty in extricating the Head ; by this Method I brought the Face backwards, and in a short space drew it all out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the Child, which was very small, satisfied all that were present that it was alive, for it cried out very briskly. I then, as usual, took hold of the Navel-string with one Hand, whilst at the same time I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature and divide it, and passing my other Hand into the *Uterus* up to the Burdens (which were so united that they appeared to be but one) I found them closely adhering to the *Uterus*, and therefore I separated them with the ends of my Fingers ; which done, by pulling the Strings with my Hand which was without the *Uterus*, at the same time having got hold of the *Placenta* within,

within, I soon brought it all out with the Membranes.



C A S E CXXXII.

A Delivery where the Head was protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi, but the Child stuck at the Shoulders and Hips.

JULY the 12th, 1730. about one o'Clock in the Morning, I was desired to go to a poor Woman in *Sheer-Lane*: the Midwife had brought out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, about two hours before I came, but with all her endeavours could not get the Child any further, it sticking at the Shoulders: by her pulling she had so stretch'd the *Vertebræ*, and tore the flesh of the Neck, and so bruise'd the Head, that it was almost separated from the Body. I endeavoured to get my Fingers under the Arm-pits, in hopes to have drawn the Child out by pulling there, but I found the Midwife had been before hand with me, for one Arm was almost torn from the Body at the Shoulder: I therefore, by taking hold on each side of the

the Head, and by gently pulling, strove to bring it forwards, but the Head separated from the Trunk; I then put my Fingers again into the Arm-pits, and endeavoured to bring the Shoulders forwards, but the Arm before torn, being now separated from the Body, slipp'd out, as did likewise the other Arm. The Mother was in imminent danger, and as I had no further regard to the Child, I took a Hook and passed it up, taking care that the point should not hurt the Woman, and then thrust it in between the Ribs; but by pulling, the parts gave way: I fixed it a second time in the Belly, and then with one Hand pulling the Hook, and assisting with my other, I found the Body to advance, and the Hips, which before stuck above between the bones, came forwards, and by this Method I soon brought out the Trunk, Hips, Thighs, and Legs beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, so that I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers before I could draw it out. The Child, by it's rottenness and tenderness, had been, as I judg'd, dead for some days, and was very much swelled, like to a Body when it has lain some days in the Water after drowning: Had the Midwife sent in time I might very probably have brought it out whole.



C A S E CXXXIII.

A Delivery where the Head presented, but was stopp'd above by the Os Sacrum being bent inwards, straitning the Passage between it and the Os Pubis.

THE same day I was sent for, about six o'Clock in the morning, to a poor Woman the Wife of a Butcher near *Leather-Lane*. I found that her Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off, and that the upper part of the Head presented, but lay high up, press'd between and against the Os *Sacrum* and Os *Pubis*; her Throws were weak, and the Waters continually dribbling. I therefore advised patience, and for that time ordered a Clyster, and an Opiate Draught after it, in hopes, that when the dribbling of the Waters ceas'd, her Throws would grow stronger, and if her Labour did not advance, that she should let me know in six or eight hours; and about two o'Clock that day, the same person came to me again and told me, that the poor Woman had for

two

two or three hours before had strong Throws, but that the Midwife observed no great advantage from them, the Head advancing very little. I was desired to go again because she was afraid that she could not deliver her; I therefore went soon after, and found very little Alteration from the time I before saw her, and upon passing my Hand I found the Head closely press'd between the *Os Sacrum* and the *Os Pubis*, and an indentation made on one side of the Skull by the bending inwards of the *Os Sacrum*: her Throws were then very strong, and she assisted by bearing down strongly, as often as they came upon her, and I endeavour'd to assist by putting my Fingers between the *Os Sacrum* and the Head of the Child, and at the instant her Throws came on, I press'd the back part of them against the *Os Coccygis*, to make more room for the Child to pass; I likewise endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards by drawing my Fingers outwards as often as her Throws came on; but after several Essays, finding no Advantage from this Method, I withdrew my Hand; and taking one Cheek of my *Extractor*, I pass'd it up on one side, and fixing it near the right ear of the Child, I press'd against the Head, and drew forwards as often as her Throws came, advising her to bear strongly down, and to hold her breath as long as she could, and not to draw it in too quick, but slowly; whilst, at the same time, I pass'd up the Fingers of my other

S f 2

Hand

Hand on the contrary side, and assisted by pressing my Fingers against the Skull, and drawing it outwards: By this Method I found the Head to advance gradually at every Throw, and in a short time it sunk so low, that the upper and hinder part came down, and appeared without the *Labia*: I then advised the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, and withdrew my Instrument, and endeavour'd to dilate the Passage, by passing the ends of my Fingers up between the *Labia* and the Child's Head; by this method I soon brought out the whole Head; when I soon found that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was closely girt and twisted about the Child's Neck; and as the Head advanced the String of course was more contracted about the Neck; I therefore immediately divided it, and drew out the Child; but notwithstanding this early precaution the Child was born dead, which was wholly owing to the close contraction of the Navel-string round the Neck of the Child; for the Face was very black, like to a person hanged. The *Placenta* came away very readily by only gently pulling the String, as is usual in such Cases, where it is twisted about the Neck, or any other part, for it's being so twisted takes up a great deal of the length of the String, and consequently as the Child advances forwards, the *Placenta* is drawn forwards, and perhaps separated from the *Uterus*, which occasions a Flooding.

C A S E



C A S E CXXXIV.

A Placenta left in the Uterus.

JULY the 17th, 1730. I was sent for in-
to *Little Drury-Lane*, to fetch away an
After-burthen; the Midwife had delivered
the Child about half an hour before I came,
but could not bring the *Placenta*; for as she
was ignorant in the Method of passing her
Hand into the *Uterus*, up to the Body of
the *Placenta*, to examine whether it adhered
to it, she had only pulled by the end of the
String which hung out, and so had very
near broke it off close to the *Placenta*; for
upon my pulling it very gently, it separated
and came away; and as she had made no
Ligature upon the end of the String, an
Hemorrhage had ensued, and the Woman
had lost a large quantity of blood: Imme-
diately I pass'd up my Hand to the *Os in-*
ternum, which I found much contracted and
closely embracing part of the *Placenta*,
which was forced down below it; but the
much larger part remain'd behind in the
Uterus: I had some difficulty to get my
Hand within the *Uterus*, to examine whether
it

it adhered, and to get my Fingers beyond it up to the *Fundus*; which when I had effected, I separated it where it stuck, and drew it out with my Hand; whereupon the Flooding immediately stopp'd. Midwives very often depend too much on their own judgment, and think themselves self-sufficient, so that they postpone sending for help in time, whereby the poor Women become Victims to their ignorance or self-conceit.



C A S E CXXXV.

A Delivery where the upper part of the Head presented, with a Flooding.

JULY the 24th, 1730. I was desired to go, about nine o'Clock in the Morning, to a Woman in *Compton-Street*, *St Anne's*: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters had pass'd off about three o'Clock, and the Midwife being ignorant in the Method of Touching, was not able to inform me how the Child presented, no part being protruded into the *Vagina* beyond the *Os Tincæ*; and when I came, which was in less than an hour, upon examination I found the *Os internum*

ternum very largely dilated, and the upper part of the Head lying within it, closely press'd against the *Os Sacrum* and the *Os Pubis*: The Woman was very weak, partly from a preceding illness, and partly from the loss of blood which came away at every Throw, so that on this account she could not bear down as she ought when her Throws came on; from whence I judged her Labour would be tedious, and if the flowing of the Blood continued, she would become so weak that she would not have Spirits enough left to bear up and assist herself; so that if the Delivery was left any longer unattempted, she might have died: I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought to be immediately (whilst she had strength and spirits remaining) attempted; and as both the Woman and her friends submitted entirely to my opinion, I immediately pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the Head placed as beforementioned, but as it was only press'd against, not lock'd between the Bones, I easily moved it, by pressing it backwards and upwards, and so got room to pass my Hand in search of the Feet, one of which I readily found and brought out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*: I then pass'd up my Hand again, a second time, by the side of the Foot and Leg brought down, and having found the other Foot, drew it into the *Vagina*, and joining them both together, I brought them beyond the *Labia Pudendi*:
The

The *Funis Umbilicalis* was got between the Legs, so that had I drawn the Child forwards I had endangered it's Life, either by breaking the String, or by it's being so much press'd as to stop the Circulation; I therefore took hold of the Navel-string with one Hand, and having hold of the Foot with the other, I bent the Leg a little, disengaged the String, and brought it over the Leg: The Toes were at first turned forward towards the *Os Pubis*, which often happens when you are forced to fetch the Child by the Feet; in order to prevent any inconveniency which might have ensued by it's advancing with the Face towards the Mother's Belly, I turned the Toes as I drew the Child forwards, towards the Back of the Mother, and readily brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, without passing up my Hand to bring down the Arms; the *Vagina* being large, and the *Os internum* very widely dilated. I found there was room enough for the Head and Arms to come out together without any difficulty. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, whilst with one Hand I had hold of it above, and passing up the other by it into the *Uterus*, I found the lower edge of the *Placenta* separated from it, which I judg'd to have been the Cause of the preceding Flooding; the other part closely adhered to the *Uterus*, so that I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers, which done, it fell into my Hand, and

and I brought it all away with the Membranes, which before contain'd the Waters and Child. This prov'd, contrary to the expectation of all that were present, a lusty, and lively Girl.



C A S E CXXXVI.

A Delivery where the Child presented with one Hand protruded beyond the Labia Pudendi, and afterwards, when the whole Body was brought out, it stuck at the Head.

AUGUST the 2d, 1730. I was sent for to *Cupid's-Bridge* to the Wife of a Waterman, whom I had delivered of a former Child; and at this time her Child presented several hours before I was sent for, with one Hand before the Head: Upon which I rebuked the Midwife for not sending sooner; but she, to justify herself, had the assurance to tell me, that she had brought out several Children presenting in that manner; whereupon I shew'd her the impossibility of it, and advised her for the future always to send for Help, as soon as she should find the Hand to present first; and not, by pulling the
T t Hand,

Hand, to draw it further down, and engage the Shoulder in the Passage, as in this case she had done; for I found the whole Hand drawn out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, which, by lying so long press'd together, were very much swell'd, as well as the Arm. I immediately pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and endeavour'd to return the Hand and Arm back beyond the Head, which, after no small difficulty, at length I so far effected, as to make room for my Hand to pass beyond it into the *Uterus*, in search of the Feet: I first met with the other Hand and Arm, which I pass'd by, and then found a Knee; I pass'd one Finger bent under the Ham, and drew the Knee forward towards the *Os internum*, and so disengag'd that Foot, which I brought out into the *Vagina*; and as that Foot and Leg came forwards the Head was drawn upward towards the bottom of the Womb: I now pass'd up my Hand again into the *Uterus*, in search of the other Foot, which I found bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and as I could not readily bring it down, I took hold of the other Leg above the Ankle with a soft dry Cloth, and drew gently towards me, advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; by this Method I found the Hips to advance and sink down into the *Vagina*; and when I had brought them to the *Labia*, I disengag'd the other Leg, and taking hold above, drew out the whole Body almost to
the

the Shoulders ; but as I found it stuck above, to make more room, I brought down both the Arms ; and then, as usual, clapp'd one Hand before to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, and strove to bring it out, but I could not find it in the least to come forward : I therefore pass'd up my two Fore-fingers of one Hand into the Mouth, and press'd upon the lower Jaw ; and at the same time I pulled with the other behind at the Shoulders, but yet I could not find it to advance : The *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, by which the Passage was much straitned between it and the *Os Pubis* ; and the Head of the Child being large, was riveted between the bones, so that I was afraid, lest I should have separated the Head from the Body, and left it in the Womb. I was, at length, not at all solicitous what became of the Child, and regarded only the safety and life of the Mother ; for, being assured the Child was dead, I came to the resolution of passing up a Hook, which I fixed into the Orbit of the Child's Eye ; but, upon pulling, the Flesh and Bones of the Cheek gave way, so that I was forced to withdraw it ; and passing it up again, I fix'd it more deeply and strongly, and had then better success ; for, upon pulling the Hook with one Hand, whilst I drew down the Shoulders with the other, I had the pleasure to find the Head came forwards from between the bones, (where it

had been so long and so straitly compress'd) and in a short space of time I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. The *Placenta* readily followed, being in part protruded into the *Vagina*. In this Delivery I had occasion for all my Spirits as well as Strength, being terrified with the apprehensions of being foil'd in my undertaking; and it was a truly laborious task, for my shirt was as wet with Sweat, as if it had been dipt in the River; and I did not recover the entire use of my Hands and Arms for some days.



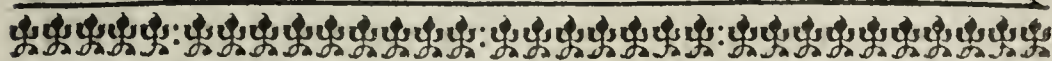
C A S E CXXXVII.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis presented first, and was sunk down below the Labia Pudendi.

AUGUST the 10th, 1730. a Taylor, living in the back side of St. Clement's, came to me about four o'Clock in the morning, desiring me to go to his Wife, whom I had delivered, in a very difficult and dangerous Case, about a Year and a half before; and as I then found the Passage very strait between the *Os Sacrum* and *Os Pubis*; the former being very much bent inwards, I was
under

under no small apprehensions of a second Difficulty : The Midwife, upon my coming, informed me, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* had slipp'd down; and, upon Examination, I found it hanging out double below the *Labia Pudendi* : Immediately I took hold of it between my Fingers, to know whether there was any pulsation in it, but could not find any, wherefore I judged that the Child, in all probability, was dead ; I endeavoured to return the String back beyond the Head, but could not effect it, the Head being so riveted and press'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis* : I then endeavour'd to move the Head, that I might pass my Hand beyond it to reach the Feet ; after some difficulty, I so far effected it, as to get hold of one Foot, which I brought out, and fastened a Ligature about the Ankle ; this done, I pull'd the Ligature with one Hand, and pass'd up the other to press back the Head, and assist in turning the Child ; but as this Method did not wholly answer my expectation, I soon pass'd up my Hand by the inside of the Foot, Leg, and Thigh before brought down, into the *Uterus*, and soon met with the other Foot, which I could not indeed readily take hold of, being as slippery as an Eel from the Moisture of the Womb, so that several times it slipp'd from my Fingers ; but at length I brought it out, and joining them together, I took hold of both with a soft Cloth, and drew forwards ; as the Legs advanced, the
Head.

Head was drawn upwards, so that I readily and easily brought the Child beyond the Hips, and as it pass'd, I took care by turning it to bring the Face backwards towards the *Os Sacrum*: When I had drawn it out almost to the Shoulders I found one Hand sunk down and advancing by the side of the Head, this I brought out, and well knowing the straitness of the Passage, and how little room there was for the Head to pass, I thought it advisable to make more way, by bringing down the other Hand and Arm, which I soon effected, and then, as usual, I clapp'd one Hand behind above the Shoulders, and the other before under the Breast, and endeavour'd by gently pulling to draw the Head out; but finding it stuck above, I pass'd up two Fingers into the Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face more downwards, whilst at the same time I pull'd behind at the Shoulders, the Head soon followed: Upon passing up my Hand in search of the *Placenta* I found it wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and protruded out in part beyond the inner Orifice, so that I brought it away without any difficulty. The Child, as I prognosticated at first, was born dead.



C A S E CXXXVIII.

A Placenta left in the Uterus.

AUGUST the 12th, 1730. A Nurse came to me desiring me to go with her to a Woman in *Holborn* near *Bromley-Street*, telling me that I had delivered her about two years and a half before. I was told that the Membranes were broke, and that the Waters had continued dribbling at every Throw for about thirty hours; upon examination I found the *Os Tincæ* dilated as broad as the Palm of my Hand; it was very lax, and ready to give way to the Head, had her Pains been strong and forcing: She complain'd of a pain and uneasiness all over her, and her Labour-seeming Pains were only grinding Pains in her Back which forced very little forwards or downwards, and she was much dispirited: As the Head, presented and lay high up and loose, I advised patience and ordered her a carminative Clyster, and an opiate Draught, to be taken after it, with a Cordial Julap, of which she was to take three or four spoonfuls now and then, if faint or low spirited. A Clyster not only makes
more

more room, by freeing the *Rectum* from the excrements contained in it, but very much forwards the Delivery, by putting the Muscles and *Uterus* in Motion, by it's irritation: An Opiate quiets and takes off those false and irregular Pains which often afflict Women, and are more insupportable than the true and genuine Throws in Labour; and a Cordial gives new Vigour, and supports their Spirits. I took my leave for that time, with a promise of coming again if occasion required; and about six hours after the Nurse came to me in a great hurry, telling me, that the Child was born, but that the Midwife was foiled in her attempts to fetch away the *Placenta*: I thereupon went again immediately, and upon examination found the *Placenta* wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded without the *Os Tincæ* into the *Vagina*, which was closely contracted about it: and as the Midwife was both ignorant of the cause of it's being retain'd, and the Method of passing the Hand to extract it, I was sent for, and brought it away whole in less than half a minute's time, which much surprized both the Woman and the By-standers, the Midwife having spent so much time without being able to effect it.

C A S E



C A S E CXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Woman had been for some time before I came, seiz'd with convulsive Fits.

AUGUST the 15th, 1730. I was sent for to a Woman in *Maiden-Lane* near *Covent-Garden*: She had been seiz'd with a feverish indisposition about two days before, which, notwithstanding all remedies, had encreas'd upon her; and some hours before I had been sent for, she had been seiz'd with violent Convulsions, which had deprived her of all sense and speech; she had been let blood and taken a Clyster before I saw her, with other remedies: Upon examination I found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, and the upper part of the Head of the Child presenting first within the *Uterus*, and she was gone her full reckoning. I represented the great danger she was in to her Husband, and others present; and at the same time gave it as my opinion, that she ought immediately to be delivered, which

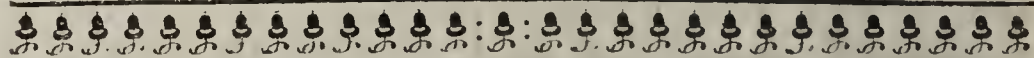
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would

would be the most likely way to save the Child, if not the Mother also; but withal I told them, that they must not be surprized, should they see her die in the time of the Delivery. Dr. ——— had been sent for before me, but refused going, because, as the Case was represented to him, he was apprehensive that it might prove a lost case, and he might somewhat suffer in his Character; but, in my way of thinking, where a person gives an honest and just Prognostick, and does his duty accordingly, he ought not to value what the malevolent part of the World may say, since the honest and knowing part will justify his proceedings; and the secret satisfaction of saving a life should outweigh all others, the Hopes of which, in the case I am taking notice of, prompted me to advise the delivering her; and as her Husband and others entirely left it to my conduct, I therefore immediately went to work; and well greasing my Hand with butter, I pass'd it up through the *Vagina* to the *Os Tincæ*, which I found open as before; I endeavour'd to dilate it with my Fingers pass'd in, and by gently stretching and separating them from each other, I soon made way to get in my whole Hand, and then found the Head presenting, but enclosed in the Membranes: These I broke, and pressing the Head upwards, I readily advanced my Hand beyond it further into the *Uterus*, where I soon met with one Foot, which I brought out, and then

then pass'd in my Hand again in search of the other, which I instantly found, and brought out, and then wrapping a soft Cloth about them, I drew the Child out beyond the Navel-string; when, to my no small surprize, I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* broke about an Inch and a half from the Child's Belly: I therefore immediately, before I brought it further forwards, made a Ligation upon the String, and then brought out the Child almost to the Shoulders; but finding it stuck above, I pass'd my Hand and first brought down one Arm and then the other; which done, I as usual clapp'd one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind to the Neck above the Shoulders, and pulling forwards, the Head with very little difficulty advanced, which I brought out, and in a short time the Child surprized all that were present by crying very briskly, they believing it to be dead. The *Placenta* I soon brought away according to my usual Method. The poor Woman, through the whole time of the delivery, shew'd no mark of sense; but in a little time took down three or four spoonfuls of a Julep, which she had not been able to do for several hours before: I ordered her a Cordial Bolus with Castor to be taken every four hours, and three or four spoonfuls of a Cordial Hyfterick Julep, and a Plaister of *Galbanum* to her Navel: I then left her for that time, and call'd again about ten o'Clock in the morning, and was told that

she had continued in the same state I left her, and that they could not make her take any thing ; however I found her pulse much better, and more distinct, and not so fluttering : I then ordered a blister to be applied to the Neck, and another to each Arm, with a continuance of the former Prescription, and the addition of *Sp. C. C. per se* to be given to twenty or thirty drops now and then in any Vehicle ; but upon my calling the next morning, I was informed that she died a few hours after my seeing her the preceding day.



C A S E CXL.

A Delivery of Twins, one came with the Head foremost, but stuck in the Passage, the other presented a Hand.

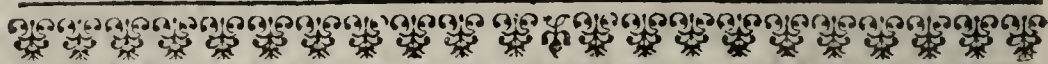
AUGUST the 15th, 1730. A person came to me out of *Clare-Street, Clare-Market*, to desire me to go to his Wife, whom he told me had been in Labour above two days : When I came there I was informed by the Midwife that the Membranes were broke, and that the Waters continued dribbling ;
she

she complained only of grinding Pains in the back and down the Hips and Thighs, but forwards had very little pain: Upon cloſer examination I found the Child preſenting with the Head, but lying high; the *Os Tincæ* dilated about the breadth of an *Engliſh* Crown; her pulſe and ſpirits good. I therefore adviſed patience, and ordered her a carminative Clyſter, and an Opiat Draught, with orders to repeat the latter ſix hours after, in caſe the firſt did not anſwer; this was the Method which Dr. *Chamberlain* [the moſt noted Practitioner in Midwifry in his time in *England*] always purſued where the pains were irregular or weak, and the Labour was lingring; it being his opinion, that forcing Medicines did more harm than good, which I have always found verified in my own practice. I left her for this time, and called again between eleven and twelve o'Clock the next day, to know the Iſſue; the Midwife then inform'd me, that the Head was ſunk much lower, the *Os Tincæ* ſpread wider, that her Throws came on much ſtronger, and that ſhe hoped to deliver her in a ſhort time; but about eight of the clock in the Evening the huſband came to me again, telling me that his Wife was not delivered, and deſired me to go again: I immediately went, and upon examination found the upper and back part of the Head ſunk down within an Inch of the outer Orifice, but ſtraitly girded by the *Os internum*; this I endeavoured to dilate
for

for the Head more readily to pass through; but as I found it closely engaged between the bones, and the Woman's Throws very weak, I thought it advisable to give an assisting Hand, and therefore I carefully passed up one side of my *Extractor* forwards, between the *Os internum*, and Head of the Child; and fixing it about the Nape of the Child's Neck, I endeavoured with one Hand to draw it forwards, whilst, with the ends of my Fingers of the other Hand, I kept up, and pressed back the *Os internum*, which otherwise was in danger of being forced out before the Head of the Child: I also desired the Woman to assist by holding in her breath, and bearing strongly down; by this Method I had so far the desired success, that I found the Head immediately to advance and sink down to the outer Orifice, and in a short time I brought it out, though not without difficulty, for as this was the first time of the Woman's being delivered, and she not being young, the parts were very tight and narrow, and would not readily give way. When I had brought out the Head, I took hold on each side, and drew out the Shoulders and Body: As I had reason to suspect from a distinct swelling and fulness in the Woman's belly, that there was another Child remaining, I therefore made two Ligatures upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and cut between them. I then gave the Child already born to the Nurse, and passed up my Hand into the *Uterus*, to
examine

examine if there was another Child ; or otherwise, to assist in bringing away the *Placenta* : I found another Child very high in the *Uterus* contained in the Membranes, and swimming in it's Waters, but lying cross, with one Hand first presenting ; had I left it to advance farther, it must have come in a wrong posture, which I always prevent by immediately fetching the Child ; nor is there any danger, for where the Passage has been before dilated by a preceding birth, I have always pursued this Method with success, unless the Head was fallen before very low into the Passage, and the Throws strong. I therefore first broke the Membranes, by tearing them with the ends of my Fingers ; then passing my Hand within them, I went in search of the Feet, one of which I presently met with, and brought out beyond the Os *Tincæ*, and fetching the other, I joined them together, took hold of both with a soft cloth, and drawing forwards, in a strait line, the Legs, Thighs and Hips readily advanced ; without bringing down the Arms, I brought out the Head, made a ligature on the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and then divided it. Taking hold of both the strings with one Hand, I passed up the other to the Burthens, for they were not joined together, both which, wherever they adhered to the Womb, I took care to separate, and brought them out one after the other. The Child first delivered was
born

born alive, but died soon after; the other was lively and well.



CASE CXLI.

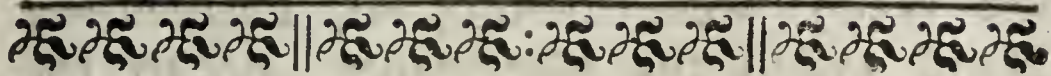
*A Delivery on the account of a Flooding
in the eighth Month.*

AUGUST the 20th, 1730. I was called upon to go to a Woman in *Durham-Yard*, the wife of a Porter, who, the preceding day, found [as she thought] the Child to give a sudden slip and fall lower; a few days after she was seized with a violent Flooding, and grinding Pains in her Back. I found her upon my coming very much dispirited, her pulse low, and clear blood continually dribbling: Upon Touching, I found the *Os Tincæ* wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, and therefore gave it as my opinion that she ought to be immediately delivered, and that delays might be dangerous, since she had lost so much blood already: There was no prospect of it's stopping before both the Child and *Placenta* were brought away, for as long as the *Uterus* was kept distended by them, the mouths of the
Vessels

Vessels [before inosculated into the *Placenta*, which then wholly adhered to the *Uterus*, but was now in part or wholly separated from it] would continually pour the blood into the Womb, so that the whole mass would be exhausted, unless she was delivered: Then indeed the Womb would contract and be collapsed, by which the Mouths of the Vessels are stopped, and the Flooding generally ceases. All that were present submitted the matter entirely to my conduct; immediately I passed up my Hand well greased into the *Vagina* to the *Os internum*, which I endeavoured to dilate with the ends of three Fingers passed into it, and soon made way for the fourth and my Thumb; then, by gently spreading them, I dilated it wide enough to admit my whole Hand, which I passed into the *Uterus*, where I first met with the Membranes, those I broke with the ends of my Fingers, and laid hold of a Hand, which I put aside, and went on in search of the Feet; I soon met with a Foot, and brought it out: The Child was small, and the parts having been dilated by former Labours, I was not solicitous about the other Foot; and therefore taking hold of that already brought out with a soft Cloth, I drew it gently towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; the Hips presently followed, as also the Body and Head: The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted round the Neck of the Child;

and upon the Head's sinking down the preceding day the *Placenta* was in part, if not wholly separated from the *Uterus*, which separation was occasioned by the contraction of the Navel-string: The *Placenta* being separated a Flooding of course ensued. Passing my Hand, after the Child was brought out, I found the Burthen sunk down, and partly out of the Womb, lying in the *Vagina*, so that I had no difficulty in bringing it away. The Child was born dead, which I judged it to have been several hours, the Woman not having perceived it stir all the time of her Labour. This Woman was in the eighth month of her Reckoning. She died about eight or nine hours after her Delivery, notwithstanding all proper applications were made use of. This, I imagine, wholly proceeded from her great loss of Blood before she was brought to bed.





C A S E CXLII.

A Delivery where the Child presented with the Middle of the Back.

AUGUST the 28th, 1730. I was sent for about one of the clock in the Morning, to a poor Woman near *Butcher-Row*, who was then in Labour of a Posthumous Child, her husband dying about a month before. I had delivered her of a former Child which presented it's Hand first; but, at this time, although the Membranes were very much extended by the Waters, the Midwife could not feel any part of the Child, which occasioned my being sent for. As soon as I came, I passed up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, but could not feel any part of the Child, from whence I concluded it must lie in a wrong posture for the birth. The Membranes were extended lengthways, and very tense upon every Pain, although the Pains were weak; the *Os internum* was loose and thin, and wide enough to admit my hand. I thought it advisable to break the Membranes, by squeezing and pressing them betwixt my Fingers,

since the *Os internum* was so widely extended as readily to admit my Hand; and whilst the Waters were running off, I passed my Hand within the Membranes, up to the Child, which lay high and across the *Uterus*, with the middle of the back towards the *Os internum*; I therefore, passing my Hand farther up by the side, first met with a Hand, and soon after with a Leg and a Foot, which I drew out, and then repassing my Hand, brought down the other, and joining them together, I took hold of both with a soft Cloth, and drew the Child out beyond the Hips, and so on to the Shoulders: But as the Head stuck above between the bones of the *Pelvis*, to make the Passage larger I first brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other, then clapping, as usual, one Hand flat to the Breast, and with the other taking hold behind above the Shoulders, I endeavoured, by gently pulling, (advising the Woman at the same time to assist by bearing strongly down) to bring out the Head; but as it did not follow, I passed up two Fingers into the Child's mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw, whilst I pulled behind at the Shoulders, I was in hopes of bringing it out, but was for some time foiled, the Head was so closely pressed between the bones, that it could not, without difficulty, be brought through. I was apprehensive the Child would have been born dead; but, to the surprize of all that were present, it was brought

brought out alive. The *Placenta* was wholly disengaged from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded through the *Os internum*, so that I brought it away with ease.

FOR the most part, when the Membranes are thrust out in a long form, like a gut inflated, and not broad or round; and no part of the Child [upon passing up the Fingers or Hand] can be felt, it presents in a wrong posture. I had in this case the advantage of being early sent for, before the Membranes were broke, the Waters passed off, or the Womb collapsed and contracted about the Child, so that I could readily pass my Hand into the *Uterus*, and there easily move it to turn the Child: Whereas, on the contrary, if the Man-midwife is sent for some time after the Membranes are broke, and the Waters passed off, the *Uterus* is left dry, and it naturally contracts itself close about the Child, so consequently the Operator meets with more difficulty in turning and moving his Hand to bring it out. This too often proceeds from the ignorance or self-sufficiency of the Midwife, who either not knowing how to behave in such a difficult case, or fearing she should suffer in her Character should she desire assistance, puts off the calling in of a Man-midwife to the last extremity, so that the Mother and Child too often become Victims either to her Negligence or Ignorance.

C A S E



C A S E CXLIII.

A Delivery of a dead Child, where the Head presented but stuck in the Passage.

SEPTEMBER the 3d, 1730. I was sent for to *College-Court, Westminster*, where I found a poor Woman extremely weak and low spirited, and I smelt an unusual stink: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off many hours before I came; the *Pudendum* and *Vagina* appeared upon examination much swelled, were very hot and dry, and the upper and hinder part of the Head was sunk down within less than an Inch of the *Labia*; it was so closely embraced that the bones at the *Sutures* were press'd over one another, and so much, that I was in expectation their edges would have forced through the Teguments, which seemed mortified, the Child, as afterwards appeared, having been dead some time: It was divested of its *Cuticula* in several parts, and seemed to be very rotten; her Throws were very weak, and not sufficient to force the Child forward, had there been no unusual difficulty
to

to surmount. Upon these Considerations I thought it highly necessary to hasten the Delivery as much as possible; I therefore made use of both sides of my *Extractor*, passing up one on each side of the Head, as far as behind the Ears; by the pressure made there, the upper part of the Head is received into the bellied or concave part of the *Extractor*, which generally affords a sure hold, and will not easily slip: But as I had not thrust the sides of my *Extractor* far enough, the Head, upon pulling, gave way, and they slip'd out; I therefore passed them a second time, but farther up, by which I gained so sure hold, that by pulling strongly I drew out, with some Difficulty, the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia*, and with my Hands drew out the remainder; finding it stick at the Shoulders, I clapped one Hand under the Chin, and the other to the Nape of the Neck, then boldly pulling and shaking the Head, I got out the Shoulders, the rest of the Body readily followed. I was in this case obliged to make use of my *Extractor*, for with my Hand alone I could not have brought the Head forward, it was so closely pressed and locked between the bones of the *Pelvis*; and the inner parts of the *Vagina* were upon a full stretch, so that I could not so much as pass my Fingers up between them and the Child's Head; or if I could have passed them, the Head being of a round figure and slippery, there cannot be so sure hold

hold taken with the Fingers, but they may slip. The *Cuticula*, as I observed before, was separated and peeled off in several parts of the Child, from whence I concluded it to have been dead some days.



C A S E CXLIV.

A Delivery where the Child presented with the Legs lying across in the Passage.

SEPTEMBER the 4th, 1730. a Woman came to me desiring me to go to another Woman in *Little Sheer-Lane* at a Bookbinders; the Midwife told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before, and that the Child advanced with the Legs and Feet foremost: upon passing up my Hand I found the Legs protruded and lying across in the *Vagina*: I instantly brought down one Foot, which lay forward towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and repassing my Hand in search of the other, I soon met with it, and drew it out; then joining them together, I took hold of both with a soft Cloth, and as the Feet of
the

the Child were turned towards the *Os Pubis* of the Woman, as I drew forwards I endeavour'd to turn them, by gently twisting the Body with my Hand, and, by this method, the Face was turned, when the Shoulders came out, towards the *Os Sacrum*: I was in hopes I had then surmounted my greatest difficulty, but I found I was mistaken, for the Head was so strongly engaged above between the Bones, that I could not disengage or bring it out, although I passed two Fingers into it's Mouth, and press'd upon the lower Jaw, pulling at the same time with my other Hand above at the Shoulders; however at last I did bring it out, but the Child, which was born alive, died soon after, partly from the difficulty in bringing out the Head, and partly because the *Funis Umbilicalis* had lain long press'd between the Head of the Child and the bones of the *Pelvis*, by which the Circulation through the *Funis* was impeded.





C A S E CXLV.

A Delivery where the Child presented Footling, and came forwards as far as the Shoulders, and there it was stopped.

SEPTEMBER the 5th, 1730. between eleven and twelve o'Clock at night I was sent for to a Woman in *Black-Friars*; the Child had presented with the Feet, and was protruded as far as the Shoulders some time before I was sent for: The Midwife depending upon her own sufficiency, (although she was very ignorant) had let the Child advance too far, without taking care to turn and bring the Face backward towards the Os *Sacrum*, and had for some time endeavour'd to bring out the Head, but to no purpose, wherefore at last I was sent for; and when I came, I found the Child as above mention'd sticking at the Shoulders, with one Hand brought down, and the other remaining in the Womb; the parts were very dry and somewhat swell'd by the rude handling of the Midwife; the Head lay high up, and
was

was closely engaged between the Bones: I endeavour'd at first, by twisting the Body, and putting a Finger into the Child's mouth to move the Head, and bring the Face backwards, which I was glad to accomplish; for had I left the Child to advance with it's Face towards the Mother's *Os Pubis*, it might have been stopp'd by the Chin's falling upon the said Bone; which would have made the Case more difficult: I now clapp'd one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and endeavour'd to draw the Head out in a strait line; but as it did not readily move, I pass'd up two Fingers over the Shoulder of the Arm remaining in the Womb, and brought that Arm down to give more room for the Head to slip out: but this would not do, for it did not in the least advance; and although I had got one Finger into the Child's mouth, and press'd hard upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face more forwards, it was so closely lock'd between the bones of the *Pelvis*, I could not move it, so that I was afraid lest the Body should have separated, and the Head have been left in the *Uterus*, which would have given us no small trouble: I then removed the Woman out of the Posture she had lain in, and turn'd her upon her side, with her Hips near to the Bed's side, and in this Posture there was no pressure upon her *Os Sacrum* or *Coccyx*: The Woman being thus placed, I drew forwards as before, and found that the Head advanced,

and to my no small satisfaction I brought it out whole. The *Placenta* was flipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, so it was easily brought away; the Child was dead, as it had been some time before I was sent for.



CASE CXLVI.

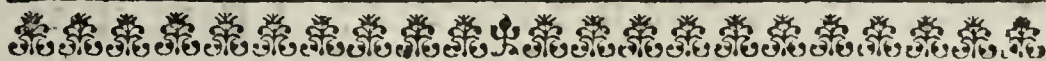
A Delivery where the Head presented, and stuck at the Temples.

SEPTEMBER the 9th, 1730. a Plaisterer in *Salisbury-Street* came to me between eleven and twelve o'Clock at night, desiring me to go to his Wife, who had been forty-eight hours in Labour; the Midwife, being very ignorant, could neither tell me how the Child presented, nor at what time the Membranes broke, but answered me, according to her dialect, that 'twas a dry Labour; upon examination I found the Membranes were broke, and I imagined that the Waters had passed off by gushes at, and dribblings after every Throw; the upper part of the Head was protruded beyond the *Os Tincæ*, by which it was closely girded: I there-

therefore, to make the Passage more free, strove to dilate the *Os Tincæ*, by passing my Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by this method it was opened wide enough for the Head to pass readily through; but as the Temples were closely engaged above between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, it could not advance by the force of the Mother's Throws, which were but weak; besides she was ungovernable, and would not assist by bearing down; on the contrary, she endeavour'd to keep back and evade them when they came upon her: As this poor Woman was grown weak from her long fatigue, I much doubted whether she could be delivered by natural Pains, and therefore thought it advisable to assist, by endeavouring to help the Head forward; and I would have fixed my *Extractor* on each side, but as I could not easily pass it up far enough, it slipp'd off whenever I pulled: Wherefore I passed up one side between the *Os Pubis*, and the Head of the Child, as far as the Nape of the Neck, and then endeavoured, by lifting it off the said Bone, and drawing it towards the Mother's Back, to bring it lower and more fully into the Passage as often as her Throws came on, advising the Woman at the same time to assist by bearing strongly down; by this Method I found the Head gradually to sink down, and in a little time, I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and as the
Head

Head was now wholly disengaged from the Bones above, I left the rest to the force of Throws, which becoming stronger, I withdrew my Instrument, and in two or three Pains it advanced so far, that I was able to take hold, and bring out all the Head ; and then clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind, I readily fetch'd out the whole Body. The *Placenta* adhered closely to the *Uterus*, so I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers (taking care not to hurt the *Uterus*) and then I brought it away entire. The Child, contrary to the expectation of all that were present, proved a lively and lusty Girl ; for as the poor Woman had been so long in Labour, they concluded that the Child would be born dead. This Woman, in a former Labour had been obliged to make use of a Person, who pretends to perform any Delivery without the use of Instruments ; but, upon enquiry, I found he had lessen'd the Head, before he could bring out the Child.





CASE CXLVII.

*A Delivery where the Head presented,
and stuck in the Passage.*

SEPTEMBER the 13th, 1730. a person came to me about nine o'Clock at night to desire me to go to his Wife near *Christ-Church* in *Southwark*: When I came there the Midwife informed me that she had been in Labour two days, and that the Membranes were broke and the Waters passed off several hours before, and that the upper part of the Head was protruded into the *Vagina*; but, notwithstanding her Throws were strong, and she assisted at the same time by bearing strongly down, yet from three o'Clock that afternoon, she could not perceive that the Child had advanced at all. I therefore passed up my two Fore-fingers and found the Head lying over and press'd upon the *Os Pubis*, and about the Temples it was lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; and as this was the first time of the Woman's being with Child, the Passage, not having been dilated by former Labours, was very strait:

strait : The Midwife had tried by all means she was Mistress of, to bring the Head forwards, but could not succeed : I gave it as my opinion, that as her Pulse was weak, and her Spirits flagg'd, she ought to be immediately delivered ; for if it was deferr'd much longer, she would certainly become weaker, and consequently less able to assist when her Throws came on, and her own life, or Child's, (which had been for a long while straitly compressed between the Bones) would be in very great danger, and perhaps the lives of both Mother and Child. As the Husband and Friends submitted it wholly to me, and left it entirely to my Conduct, I immediately went to work, and taking one side of my *Extractor*, I pass'd it up between the *Os Pubis* and the Child's Head, as far as the Nape of the Neck, and when she was seized with a Pain, I endeavour'd to lift the Head off the said Bone, and drew it towards the back part of the Passage, and downwards towards the *Labia Pudendi* : By this method I found the Head to advance forwards, and sink down into the Passage ; and in a little time I brought it so far beyond the *Labia*, that I was able to take hold on each side with my Hands and bring it quite out ; but as it stuck within at the Shoulders, I placed one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind at the hinder and lower part of the Head, and then gently pulling and shaking it, advising the Woman

at

at the same time to assist by bearing strongly down, I soon drew out the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body readily followed. I found, when I had brought out the Head, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was drawn tight about the Child's Neck; and fearing lest the String, by it's compressing the Neck, (as the Head advanced) might choak the Child, or that the Burthen might have been forced from the *Uterus* by the String's being shorten'd, as it must be of consequence when twisted round the Neck; I, without delay, to avoid both these inconveniencies, divided it; and upon bringing out the Body I immediately took hold of that part of the String which was fasten'd to the Child's Belly, and ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon it, to give a Check to the blood which would otherwise have run off, and endangered the Child's Life; and then taking hold of the other part of the String, I passed up one Hand into the *Uterus*, and found the *Placenta* closely adhering to it, I therefore separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out entire. 'The Child was born alive, and soon alarm'd all that were present with crying out briskly: both the Head and Body were very large, which made the Labour so difficult and painful.

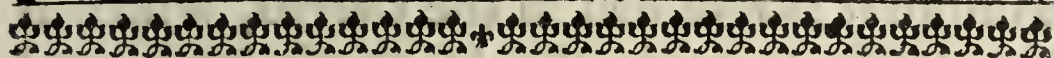


CASE CXLVIII.

Part of the Placenta left in the Uterus.

SEPTEMBER the 26th, 1730. a man came to me out of *Shoe-Lane*, desiring me to go to his Wife; and when I came there I found that the Child was born, part of the *Placenta* was brought away, and part remain'd in the *Uterus*: The Midwife told me, upon her endeavouring to bring out the Burthen, that part of it with the String came away, and some of it remain'd in the Womb; but, as I found, by discoursing with her, she was very ignorant, I immediately passed up one Hand into the *Vagina*, which I found wholly stopp'd up with clods of Blood, these I removed, and then passing my Hand further up into the *Uterus* almost to it's *Fundus*, I there met with the remainder of the *Placenta* which was closely compress'd by the *Uterus*: At first I endeavour'd, by thrusting my two Fore-fingers into it, and then taking hold of it with my Thumb and the other two Fingers to bring it away; but it broke in my Hand; I therefore passed my Hand to
the

the uppermost part of it, where I found it wholly loosen'd from the *Fundus Uteri*, but the *Uterus* was closely contracted about it, which was the only cause of it's being retain'd, and passing my Fingers between it and the *Fundus Uteri*, I readily brought it into my Hand, and drew it all out: After this followed a large and sudden gush of blood; but as I had brought away what remain'd of the *Placenta*, and all the clodded blood that was extravasated in the Womb and the *Vagina*, the *Uterus* could then closely contract itself, and thereby the Mouths of the Vessels were closed, and the Flooding stopped.



C A S E CXLIX.

A Delivery where both Legs presented lying across the Os internum.

OCTOBER the 2d, 1730. a Printer in Gray's-Inn-Lane came to me about nine o'Clock at Night, to desire me to go to his Wife, who was in Labour, and whom I had delivered about two years before; at this time the Child came with it's Legs lying a-

cross the *Os internum*, so that at first, having only pass'd up my two Fore-fingers, I was at a loss to know what parts presented ; but passing my whole Hand I soon distinguish'd, and found that the first parts I met with were the Shins of both Legs, which were so small I was in doubt whether I felt the Legs or the Arms, but upon examining further I found the Feet ; these I brought out, and having got hold of them with a warm Cloth, I drew them forwards, taking care at the same time to turn the Toes towards the *Os Sacrum* ; for when Children present either with the Feet, Legs, Knees, or Buttocks foremost, generally the Toes are turned towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, because the Child sinks down without changing the Posture it before had in the *Uterus*, which is it's Back towards the Mother's Back, and it's Face towards the Mother's Belly ; but when it comes in a natural Posture, to wit, with it's Head foremost, the Face then is generally turn'd towards the Mother's Back : But to return to our Case : I readily drew out the Child beyond the Hips, and so on almost to the Shoulders, when finding it stuck above, I first brought down one Arm, and then, as usual, clapping one Hand under the Child's Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavour'd to bring out the Head, but as it still stopp'd in the Passage, I pass'd up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and press'd upon the lower Jaw to draw the Face for-

forwards, pulling at the same time at the Shoulders, and advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down : by this method I soon brought out the Head, and the Arm which was left up in the *Uterus* by the side of the Head ; and afterwards passing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly separated from the Womb, and in part protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and lying in the *Vagina*, so that I readily brought it away, and the Child proved a lively Girl.



C A S E C L.

A Delivery where the Child could not pass by reason of the largeness of the Head and Shoulders.

OCTOBER the 4th, 1730. I was call'd upon to go to *Distaff-Lane*, to the Wife of an Ale-house man ; I had within a Year before delivered her of a Child which came with the Breech foremost ; at this time the Child presented right, with the Head foremost ; the Membranes were broke some time before I came, and the Waters had passed off with gushes at every Pain : The Woman

was

was very fat and short breathed, and had been for some time afflicted with a Navel Rupture, which was somewhat large, and push'd outwards; all which were no small impediments at this juncture, because she could not retain her Breath, or bear down and assist herself as she ought, whenever her Throws came on: I advised patience, in hopes that when all the Waters were pass'd off, her Throws would become stronger, and therefore for that time, only ordered her a Clyster, with a Cordial Julep to support and give her Spirits, and an Opiate Draught, which I have always found more effectual than any, what they call, forcing Medicines: I was desired to stay and see the Issue, and about three hours after examined her again, but could not find that the Head (which at first laid high up in the Womb) came in the least forward; and indeed it was so closely engaged between the Bones, that it could not advance by the strength of her Throws. I pass'd up my Hand as far as one of the Ears, and found the Face lying sideways towards the Mother's right Hip, whence I concluded it could not be brought forwards without help; wherefore I pass'd up one side of my Extractor between the *Os Pubis* and the Child's Head, and fixing it near the Ear, I endeavour'd to assist by drawing it outwards, as often as she was seized with a Pain, advising the Woman likewise to assist by bearing down, and holding her Breath

as

as long as she could, and then to let it out leisurely and slowly, when the Pain was gone off, which I have found to be of great service in Labours. I had by this Method so far the desired success, that I found the Head to advance and come forward at every Throw, and in a short time brought it so far beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, that I could take hold on each side : I now thought I had surmounted my greatest difficulty, but soon found myself mistaken ; for the Shoulders being large, occasion'd new trouble : I endeavoured by clapping one Hand under the Chin, and the other behind the Head, and drawing forwards, (at the same time shaking the Head) to extricate the Shoulders, but they advanced very slowly, so that I was afraid the Child would have been lost ; but at length I was able to pass a Finger into one Arm-pit, with which I brought the Shoulder forwards : and then taking hold again on each side of the Head, I pulled boldly, and soon extricated the other Shoulder ; the remaining parts readily followed. I now ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilst, at the same time, I pass'd up one Hand by the String into the *Vagina*, and so forward towards the *Os internum*, which I found (although the Child had pass'd through it just before) very much contracted, so that I could not readily pass my Hand into the *Uterus*. This sudden contraction of the *Os Tincæ* is
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the reason that Midwives are so often foil'd in bringing away the *Placenta*, although it is wholly separated from the *Uterus*; for if it comes with it's flat part first, as it generally does, and the *Os internum* has before contracted itself, it cannot readily pass through: And as Midwives are generally ignorant of the Method of passing the Hand into the *Uterus* to fetch the *Placenta*, they are forced, when they have suffered the *Os Uteri* to contract, to send for other assistance. Immediately I passed my Hand, though it was with some difficulty, into the Womb, where I found the *Placenta* closely adhering to it, I therefore instantly separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out. Whilst I was separating the *Placenta* I found the Child, contrary to my expectation (the difficulty being so great in bringing it) to be alive, of which it soon satisfied all that were present by crying loudly; but, as I was informed the next day, about two hours after it was seized with a Convulsion-fit, in which it died.



C A S E C L I.

A Delivery of Twins about seven months old.

OCTOBER the 6th, 1730. I was sent for about four o'Clock in the morning to the Wife of a Snuff-box Maker in *Dean-Street* near *Red-Lion-Square*, who was, according to her calculation, about seven Months gone with Child; I had been with her about three Months before, when she was under some apprehensions of miscarrying, but by proper applications I cured her at that time; but now one *Fœtus* was brought away before I was sent for, and the Midwife not being able to bring away the *Placenta*, occasion'd my being sent for. Immediately I would have endeavoured to pass my Hand in search of the *Placenta*; but the Woman could not be readily persuaded to admit me, and made some struggle, until she was overcome by the persuasions of her friends, and the apprehensions of the Danger she was in, should it not be brought away; so that at length she admitted me to pass my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and so on to the Os

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internum, which I found so much contracted that it would scarcely admit the ends of four Fingers; but having by degrees dilated the Orifice, I got my Hand into the *Uterus*, and found something harder than a *Placenta*: this proved to be another *Fœtus* inclosed in it's Membranes, which were much distended by the Waters; I broke the Membranes immediately with the ends of my Fingers, and then putting my Hand within them, I search'd for the Feet: The first part I met with was the Head, which I pass'd by, and went on in search of the Feet, and soon met with one Foot, this I brought out, and as I had sufficiently dilated the *Os internum*, the *Fœtus* being likewise very small, I judg'd I might easily draw it out by the Leg already brought down, without giving her fresh pain by passing up my Hand again to fetch down the other: I therefore took hold of the Leg I had secured, and gently drew it forwards; I say gently, for had I used any force, I might have torn it from the Body, the Leg being very small and tender; at the same time I advis'd the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, which much contributed to the bringing out of the Hips, Body and Head, all which soon followed; and upon passing up my Hand to fetch the After-Burthen, there being two entirely separate; I met with the Burthen, belonging to the *Fœtus* first born, protruded and lying in the *Vagina*; this I immediately brought away; and

and then, repassing my Hand, I found the other lying within the *Uterus*, but wholly separated from it, so that I had no more difficulty in bringing this than the former.



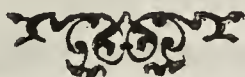
C A S E CLII.

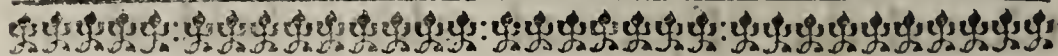
A Delivery where one Elbow presented and was protruded into the Vagina.

OCTOBER the 15th, 1730. I was sent for, between eight and nine in the Evening, to a poor Woman in Labour in *Church-Court* near *St. Martin's Church*: upon the breaking of her Membranes, the Midwife found one Elbow presenting first, and protruded into the *Vagina*, whereupon she immediately desired my help, and endeavour'd to return, or, at least, retain the Arm that it should not sink further down: When I came, she told me that the poor Woman had not had any return of her Throws from the time that the Membranes broke, and the Waters run off, which I was well-pleas'd to hear, because had forcing Pains came on, the Arm would have been driven lower down, and the Shoulder more closely engaged be-

tween the bones of the *Pelvis*, which would have added to the difficulty of either returning the Arm back again, or passing the Hand by the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, to turn the Child and reach the Feet. Upon passing my Hand into the *Vagina*, I found the Arm lying bent in it, but wholly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, which was closely contracted about it, so that I was forced to dilate the *Os internum* before I could return the Arm; which done, I passed my Hand within the *Uterus*, and the first part I met with was the Shoulder; this I push'd upwards, and so made way to pass my Hand forward in search of the Feet; I then met with the Head lying on one side, bent towards the other Shoulder, and all the parts were so huddled together, that I could not readily get hold of either Leg or Foot; at length I met with one Knee, and slipping my Hand down the Leg, I got hold of the Foot and brought it into the *Vagina*: I passed in my Hand again in search of the other Foot, which I found bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, and it was not an easy matter to bring it out; I therefore took hold of the Leg before brought out with a soft Cloth, and advised the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down, whilst I at the same time drew the Leg outwards, by which Method I found the Hips to advance and sink into the *Vagina*; and as soon as I was able, I pass'd up a Finger into the Groin of the Leg
that

that was bent upwards, and pressing there, whilst I pull'd the other Leg, I soon extricated the Hips, and taking hold above them, I brought out the Body almost to the Shoulders; the Child stuck at the Shoulders, which obliged me to bring down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand, as usual, flat to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavour'd to bring down the Head; but as the Passage was much straitened by the Convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, the Head was stopped above at the Temples: I now passed one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and pressing upon the lower Jaw at the same time that I pull'd at the Shoulders, I strove to draw down the Face, and bring out the Head, which, at last, with great difficulty, and not without apprehensions of separating it from the Body, I brought out whole; but the Child was dead: The *Placenta* readily followed, being wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*.





C A S E CLIII.

A Flooding after a Miscarriage.

OCTOBER the 18th, 1730. a Carpenter near *Russel-Court* in *Drury-Lane* came to me, and desired I would go to his Wife, who judged herself to be nine or ten Weeks gone with Child: She had for some days laboured under a Flooding, and had lost a very large quantity of blood, so that she was very much sunk and dispirited, and had fainted several times: Upon my coming I first felt her Pulse, which I found very low and weak; she complained of a grinding Pain in her Back, and a forcing down and weight upon the *Os Tincæ*; I therefore thought it necessary to Touch her, believing whatever was to come away was lodged upon, and stopp'd up the *Os Tincæ*, which might occasion those complaints. I found the *Vagina* and *Os internum* choak'd up with coagulated blood, the latter very little open, and not wide enough to admit the passing up of one Finger; however, with the end of my Finger I felt a soft substance within, lying at the Mouth of the Womb: at that time
I thought

I thought it advisable not to attempt the fetching it, in hopes that the *Os internum* would sink lower, and spread wider; and therefore I only ordered her the following Draught and Mixture, promising to see her again in a few hours.

℞. *Aq. Plantaginis* ℥ij. *Cinnam. fort.* ℥℞.
Laudan. Liq. gutt. xij. *Syr. è Meconio*
℥iij. Terræ Japon. pulv. ℥i. *m. f.*
Hauftus statim sumend.

℞. *Aq. Plantagin. Germin. Querci aa* ℥iij.
Cinnam. fort. ten. aa ℥i. *Syr. Limon.* ℥i.
Terræ Japon. pulv. ℥i. *Cap. Cochl.* iij.
vel iv. subindè.

ABOUT three hours after I called again, when I was informed that the draining continued, but in a lesser quantity; she had a pain in the Back, and a greater weight and pressure upon the *Os internum*. I touched her again, and found the *Os internum* sunk lower, and opened wide enough to admit one Finger to pass into it, with which I felt a soft substance; this I judged to be the *Placenta* sunk low down, and lying at the *Os Tincæ*. I therefore passed one Finger up into the *Uterus*, where I found the aforesaid substance lying loose in the *Uterus*; whereupon I thrust my Finger further up, and bending the end in the manner of a Hook, over the said substance, I drew it out, upon which

which the Flooding, and the grinding and forcing Pains went off. I then ordered her a Cordial Bolus to be taken immediately, at night, and the next morning, with three or four spoonfuls of a Julep, after each Bolus; or at any other time, in case she was faint or sick. I call'd the next day, and found her very brisk and free from all her former complaints, and that she had had no return of her Flooding from the time I brought the substance away.

C A S E CLIV.

The Delivery of a soft Body, which occasion'd a violent Flooding.

OCTOBER the 22d, 1730. I was sent for to the wife of a Gentleman of the long Robe in *Lincoln's-Inn*: She was, as she judged, about ten weeks gone with Child, and about three Days before she had been seized with a violent Flooding, which continuing, had reduced her to a very low and weak condition, so that she often fainted, had cold and clammy Sweats, was now and then convuls'd, and her Pulse was so low that it could scarcely be felt; all which
ap-

appearances not only alarmed her, but also her Husband and Friends. I enquired of Mrs. *Luddington*, the Midwife, whether she had Touched her, she answered that she had, but could not feel any thing; I therefore thought it convenient to Touch her, and passed up two of my Fingers into the *Vagina*, where I found some Clots of blood, which I drew out, and then examining farther, I could not perceive any thing lying upon the *Os internum*, which was very little opened, and would not admit the passing in of one Finger: As she had taken a Clyster of warm Milk by the direction of the Midwife, and as her Flooding had been abated for some time, and she very timorous and unwilling that I should attempt to deliver her; I therefore, for that time, ordered her a quieting and astringent draught, and assured her I would come again in an hour or two, being in hopes that I might then find the *Os internum* more dilated; but in little more than an hour after, I was sent for in a great hurry; I was told that her Flooding had return'd with great violence, and that they were afraid she would be dead before I could get to her: I found her now weaker, and her Spirits more sunk, and therefore strongly press'd her to admit me to attempt the fetching away whatever caused the Flooding, which she, though with great difficulty, at last submitted to. I therefore again passed up my two Fore-fingers into the *Vagina*, to

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the *Os internum*, where I then found a soft Body partly protruded out ; whereupon I immediately took hold of it between my Fingers, and readily brought it away, after which her Flooding and Pain instantly ceased ; but as she was reduced very low from the large quantity of blood she had before lost, I was afraid she would die ; therefore, first putting dry and soft linen Clouts warmed to her body, to defend her from the wet and cold, I ordered her half a Nutmeg sliced, mixed with fine Sugar, and a draught of Sack and Water, and desired she might be kept very quiet and still ; but she vomited up this Medicine in a short time after it was taken, which occasion'd a return of her fainting fits ; wherefore I then gave her four Spoonfuls of a Cordial Pearl Julep, before ordered by Dr. *Wharton*, who had been with her, and directed their sending for me ; this staid with her, and in about half an hour after I gave her a Cordial Bolus, with four Spoonfuls of the Cordial, as prescribed by the Doctor : I staid with her about an hour, in which time her cold Sweats left her, and her pulse began to rise a little, and she had somewhat recovered her spirits, but still continued very cold : I waited upon her, according to her desire, about three hours after, when I found her pulse very much raised, and her Hands and other parts warm as in her natural temper, and she was now very lively and brisk. I then directed she should keep

keep

keep herself quiet, and take chicken broth, and other nourishments often, but in small quantities, for fear of offending her Stomach and causing Vomiting, which might produce ill consequences: The next morning, upon my visiting her, I was informed that she had rested well, her pulse was full and regular, and she was very brisk and lively: I then advised a nourishing, cooling, and thickning diet, and ordered that no body should disturb her rest, and that she should keep herself still, by which means she mended daily, and recovered in a short time.



C A S E CLV.

A Delivery of Twins, a Girl and Boy: the Girl was delivered by a natural Birth twenty-four hours before the Boy, who presented with one Hand and one Foot.

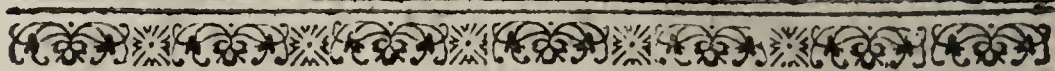
NOVEMBER the 1st, 1730. I was sent for to a Woman in Boyle's-Head-Court in the Strand, who had been delivered of one Child, a Daughter, the day before I came; but as the Midwife could not for

near twenty-four hours feel any thing but the Membranes of the other Child, which were full and pressed by the Waters contain'd in them, she judg'd that the second Child presented in a wrong posture for Birth: Whereupon I was sent for, and passing up my Hand I found the Membranes as before, but could not, until I had got my Hand into the *Os internum*, feel any part of the Child: I first met with one Foot, and afterwards a Hand; I therefore immediately broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and putting my Hand (at the same time the Waters were running off) between them, I took hold of the Foot, which I drew out, and then pass'd up my Hand again into the *Uterus* in search of the other Leg and Foot; which being bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, could not readily be brought out; and as the Passage was dilated by the passing of the former Child, I was the less solicitous about bringing it down; and taking hold of the Leg already fetch'd out with a soft Cloth, I drew it gently forwards, advising the Woman to assist at the same time, by bearing strongly down, and at length I found the Hips to advance and sink down beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and so on gradually to the *Labia Pudendi*: I then pass'd up one Finger, and fixing it near the Groin, in the bending of the Thigh, I gently pulled the Thigh, which very much contributed to the bringing out of the Hips; the Child

coming
3

coming with it's Face towards the Mother's Belly, as I brought it forwards, I turn'd the Face toward the *Anus*: Having at length drawn it as far as the Shoulders, I found it stuck above at the Head; this was occasion'd by the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which much straitned the Passage: To make more room, I first brought down both the Arms, and passing up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, I press'd upon the lower Jaw, by which I brought the Face forwards, and at the same time I pulled behind at the Shoulders, whereby the Head was brought lower into the *Vagina*, and in a short time quite out. I thought at first that the Child would have been born dead, from the difficulty I had in bringing it away, but I was soon convinced of the contrary by it's crying briskly. Upon passing my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found there were two Burdens perfectly distinct and separate. This Child was a Boy.



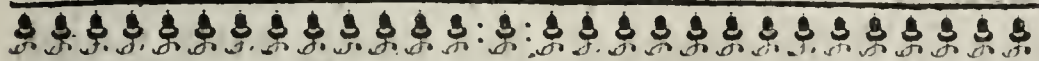


C A S E CLVI.

A Placenta left in the Uterus:

NOVEMBER the 2d, 1730. I was call'd upon to go to *New-Street* in *Fetter-Lane*, to a Woman whose Child was born, but the Midwife could not bring the *Placenta*: I therefore immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* very much contracted, the Child being protruded above an hour before; I had some difficulty to dilate it again, to pass my Hand and fetch the *Placenta*, but at length I effected it, and brought out the *Placenta* with the Membranes which before contain'd the Child. This shews how highly requisite it is, immediately after the protrusion of the Child, to pass your Hand and fetch the *Placenta*; for generally, as soon as the *Uterus* is disengaged of the Child, the *Os Tincæ* is so contracted, that the *Placenta* cannot readily pass through it.

C A S E



C A S E CLVII.

A Foetus above six month's old contained in a Sacculus without the Womb, and protruded through the Anus.

NOVEMBER the 3d, 1730. I was sent for to the Wife of one *Waters*, a Waterman near *Cupid's-Bridge*. This Woman, about the middle of *August* last, believed she was between three and four months gone with Child; she then had the usual Symptoms foregoing and attending a Miscarriage; a Flooding and a great Pain, which began in the Back, and terminated forwards in the Belly: and upon Touching, I found the *Ostium* somewhat dilated, from whence I concluded a Miscarriage would ensue; wherefore I then ordered her a Carminative Clyster and a quieting draught after it. I was some time after informed by her Husband, that although she believ'd that she had miscarried, yet that now she thought herself quick, as feeling somewhat to move in her Belly, like the movement she had several times before perceiv'd after former Quickening: Thus it pass'd

pass'd on for about six or seven weeks, in which time she grew much bigger, and the motion was more perceptible, so that there remain'd no doubt of her being with Child. About the 3d of *October* she was seiz'd with violent pains both in her Belly and Back, which daily encreasing, her Sister, by her desire, came to me on the sixth, when I went to her, and found her labouring under very great pains, and other complaints like those preceding a Miscarriage or a Delivery, shews of blood excepted; but to be better satisfied, and to strengthen my opinion, I pass'd up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, to examine by the Touch whether the *Os Tincæ* began to open and spread; when, to my very great surprize, I found somewhat, that caused a large and unusual fulness and tension, which I then judged to be the Body of the *Uterus* sunk low into, and much distending the *Vagina*: it was extended backwards and press'd against the *Rectum*, so that the excrements could not readily pass, neither could the Woman, from it's pressure upon the Neck of the Bladder, freely make Water. I endeavoured to find the *Os Tincæ*, but could not, although I very carefully examined all about with the ends of my Fingers; from hence I judged, that the *Fundus Uteri* must have receded from it's natural situation, and was bent backwards towards the *Rectum*, in which opinion I was the more strengthened, from the fulness I had before felt, stretch-

stretching backwards; and thereupon I concluded that the *Os Tinæ* must lie very forward; wherefore I endeavoured to pass my Fingers between the *Os Pubis* and the fulness, which pressed against the upper edge of the said bone; this, with some difficulty, I effected, and at length, at least two inches above the said Bone, I felt the *Os Tinæ*, with the ends of my Fingers: The cause of this situation will more clearly appear in the pursuit of this account. I ordered her a Carminative Clyster, and *Anodine* and quieting Medicines, to relieve her pain, which being very great, she was obliged to repeat the latter every twelve hours, and to take proper Cordials to support Nature; the Clyster was to be repeated now and then, as occasion required. She continued after this manner till the 20th, only that for some days before, a water tinged with blood came away, as she judged, by the *Anus*; and this, she believ'd, proceeded from the Piles, which she was sometimes troubled with; but by the Sequel it will appear to be the Water in which the *Fœtus* floated, and that the blood proceeded from the opening of some small Vessels. On the 20th her Husband came to me about six o'Clock in the Morning, telling me that the Midwife had brought away a *Fœtus*, but could not compleat her business; whereupon I immediately went with him, and the Midwife as soon as I came told me, that a *Fœtus* was protruded through

the *Anus*; and, to confirm it, desired me to examine, which I did immediately, and found the *Funis Umbilicalis* hanging out of, and below the *Anus*, about two or three inches: I thereupon passed up my two Fore-fingers by the String into the *Anus*, where, about three inches up, I found an opening, as I then judged, into the *Uterus*, wide enough to admit the ends of three or four Fingers, and the Navel-string passing in through it; from hence I was assured that the *Fœtus* had come out that way. I then endeavoured, with my Fingers passed into that opening, to bring away the *Placenta*; but as it was very rotten, upon pulling it tore between my Fingers, so that I was forced to bring it away in small pieces, and at last was obliged to leave a large part of it. The *Septum* or Partition between the *Anus* and the *Vagina* was entirely whole, and no perforation through it, the Opening into the Gut being above it. From all these appearances I then concluded that a Mortification must have began in the *Uterus*, and from it's contiguity been communicated to the *Rectum*; so that Nature, endeavouring to expel what was here contained, by forcing it against this part already mortified, and consequently ready to give way and separate upon any pressure made against it, produced this Opening, and the protrusion of the *Fœtus* through it into the *Rectum*, and so on through the *Anus*.

T H E R E

THERE was a large discharge of grumous blood and other Substances through the *Anus*, which continued coming away until the 26th of the same Month, when the Woman died about three o'Clock in the Afternoon. I should have observed, that there was a fulness and hardness very perceptible to be felt outwardly in the fore part of the Belly, some distance below the Navel, from the time that the *Fœtus*, &c. came away, to the hour of her death; which, upon opening the Body, I was well assured, was the *Uterus* drove upwards and forwards by the *Sacculus*, which being large and distended filled up the *Pelvis*, and by it's bulk pressed the *Uterus* both upwards and forwards. Dr. *Dodd*, Physician to St. *Bartholomew's* Hospital, was present whilst Mr. *Nourse*, Surgeon to the said Hospital, and myself opened the Body, and found the parts as hereafter described.

THE *Vagina*, *Uterus*, *Ligamenta rotunda*, the *Ovary*, *Fallopian Tube*, and *Ligamentum latum*, together with the *Hypogastrick* and *Spermatick* Vessels on the left side were in a natural State: The *Fallopian Tube* on the right side, we traced from the *Fundus Uteri* almost to the *Morsus Diaboli*, where it open'd into, and was confusedly and closely united with a *Sacculus*, immediately to be described. The *Ovary* on this side, together with the

Ligamentum latum, was dilated into a large *Sacculus* of an irregular form, extending itself behind the *Uterus*, (to the back part of which it adhered) and passing on towards the left side, was connected to that part of the *Colon* that terminates in the *Rectum*, and also to the *Rectum*. In this *Sacculus* we found part of a *Placenta*, and the Remains of the lacerated Membranes; and besides the Aperture of the *Fallopian Tube* mention'd before, there was another about four inches in *Diameter*, into the middle of the *Rectum*: That part of the *Ureter* on the right side, which lay between the *Ovary* and the *Kidney* was dilated, and so was that part of the *Rectum* between the Aperture and the *Colon*: The dilatation of both these Canals was caused from the contents being obstructed in their passage. As this Case was communicated to the *Royal Society*, and the parts shewn there, the President, Sir *Hans Sloane*, ordered two Draughts to be taken of them, which I have here annexed.

FIG. I. Shews the *Uterus* with the *Sacculus* behind it, part of the *Colon* and the *Rectum*; the *Fallopian Tubes*, *Ovary* on the left side, *Ligamenta rotunda*, and the *Vagina* laid open to the *Os Tincæ*.

A. The *Uterus*.

B. The *Fallopian Tube* on the left side.

C. The *Ovary* on the same side.

D. The *Ligamenta rotunda*.

E. The

Fig. 1.

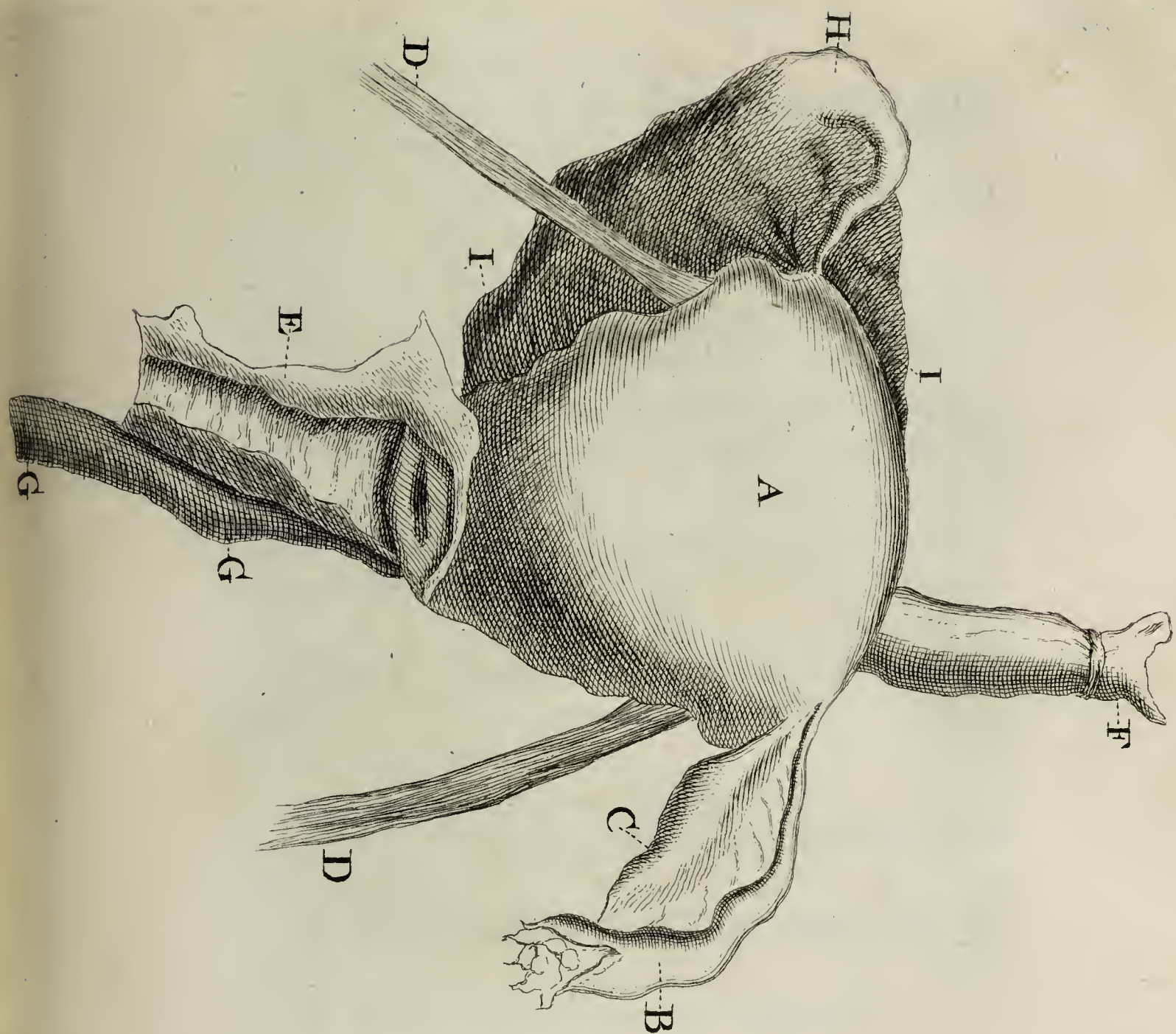
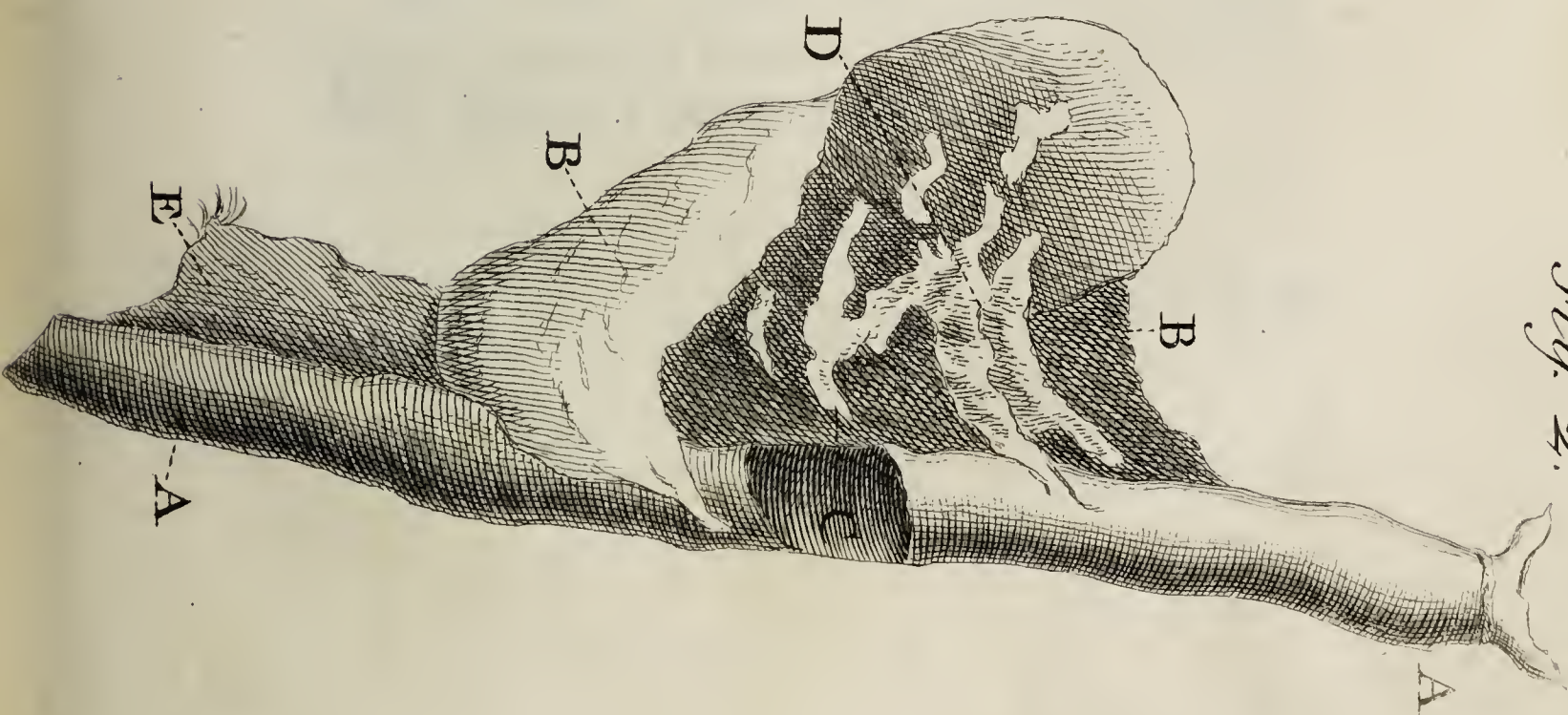


Fig. 2.



E. The *Vagina* laid open.

F. That part of the *Colon* that terminates in the *Rectum*.

G. The *Rectum* continued to the *Anus* under the *Vagina*.

H. The *Fallopian Tube* on the right side, whose extremity opens into the *Sacculus* formed from the *Ovary*.

I. The *Sacculus* extending itself behind the *Uterus*, wherein we found part of the *Placenta*, several lacerated Membranes, and from whence there was a large Opening into the *Rectum*.

FIG. II. Shews the Inside of the *Sacculus*, and it's Aperture into the *Rectum*.

A. The *Intestine*.

B. The *Sacculus* adhering to it.

C. The Opening from the *Sacculus* into the *Rectum*.

D. The Membranes found within the *Sacculus*.

E. The *Vagina* turned to the Right.

N. B. The *Fætus* was perfect in all it's parts, but much wasted, shrunk, and putrefied, from it's being some time dead.

C A S E



C A S E CLVIII.

A Flooding.

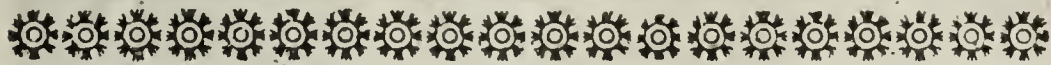
NOVEMBER the 11th, 1730. I was sent for, about eight o'Clock in the Evening, to a Gentlewoman in *Craven-Buildings*, who was gone very near her full time, and was seiz'd, some hours before I saw her, with a violent Flux of blood, with very little pain; this had much reduced her, so that she fell into fainting Fits: I enquired of the Midwife whether she had touched her, she told me she had, but could not reach any part of the Child; and that the *Vagina* was filled and choaked up with coagulated blood: Whereupon I examined and found matters as she represented, but with this addition, that the *Os Tincæ* was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of three Fingers, but was very hard round the edges, so that I concluded that she had received some prejudice in a former Labour, from whence it grew callous: I therefore ask'd her about it; she told me, that when she was in Labour of a former child she thought her Midwife had

pre-

prejudiced her, and tore some part; this somewhat confirmed my opinion; and after I had cleared the *Vagina* of the coagulated blood, I pass'd one Finger into the *Uterus*, where I felt the *Placenta* in part separated and sunk down before the Child, and many Clots of blood in the Womb towards it's Neck; but the Child lay so high that I could not feel any part of it. Upon these appearances, and as the blood continued to come away in a large quantity, I was of opinion that her Delivery ought to be immediately attempted; and as the whole conduct of the affair was left to me, after well-greasing my Hand, I passed it up into the *Vagina*, and endeavoured, by thrusting the ends of three Fingers into the *Os internum*, to dilate it, by spreading them apart in imitation of a *Speculum Matricis*: by this Method I found it give way, though slowly; but at length I introduced my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I first met with one edge of the *Placenta*, and next the Head and Body of the Child, lying very high up, and inclosed in the Membranes; these I broke with the Ends of my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, search'd for the Feet, which I drew out beyond the *Os internum*; but whilst I was drawing them on towards the *Labia Pudendi*, one slipp'd from my Fingers, the other I drew out; and afterwards, though it was with some difficulty, I brought down the foot that slipp'd from me; when, joining them

them together, and wrapping a soft Cloth about them, I drew out the Child to the Hips, and so on to the Shoulders; but as it stuck above at the Head, I was obliged, to make more way, to bring down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I strove to draw the Head forwards, but as it did not readily follow, I passed up two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and pressing upon the lower Jaw, and pulling at the same time behind at the Shoulders, the Head immediately sunk down, and I soon brought it out beyond the *Labia*; and upon passing my Hand again to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it entirely loosen'd from the *Uterus*, and sunk into the *Vagina*, so that I readily brought it away. This Gentlewoman very much contributed, by bearing strongly down, as often as I ordered her. It proved a lusty and lively Boy.





C A S E CLIX.

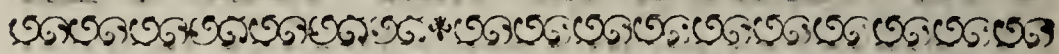
A Delivery where the upper and hinder part of the Head presented.

NOVEMBER the 16th, 1730. I was desired to go to a poor Woman in Saint Clement's-Lane : the Child presented with the upper and back part of the Head, which was sunk down within an Inch of the *Labia Pudendi*, but stuck above at the Temples ; it had remain'd in this condition several hours, and did not, as the Midwife informed me, in the least advance, notwithstanding her Throws were forcing : Wherefore I pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* between the back part of the Child's Head and the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, in hopes to have pulled the Head forwards ; but that proving ineffectual, I withdrew my *Extractor*, and pass'd it up again between the right *Os Ileum* of the Mother and the Head of the Child ; and fixing it near the Ear, I drew outwards as often as her Throws came on, advising her to assist at the same time by bearing strongly down ; I found that the Head came

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forward, and in a short time I brought it beyond the *Labia*, when, quitting my Instrument, I took hold with my Hands on each side, and brought out the Shoulders; the rest of the Body readily followed: Upon passing my Hand I found the *Placenta* wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, so that I readily brought it away with it's Membranes. It proved a very lusty and lively Girl.



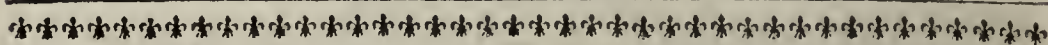
CASE CLX.

A Flooding.

NOVEMBER the 19th, 1730. one Mrs. *Wetherbone*, a Midwife, came to me between twelve and one in the morning, and told me, that one Mrs. *Lucas*, a Midwife in *Salisbury-Street*, who was within six weeks of her Reckoning, was seiz'd with a Flooding and grinding pains in her Back; whereupon I immediately went with her, and found matters as she had represented; and as thin and clear blood came away, I judged the *Placenta* to be either in part or wholly separated: I Touched her, and found the *Os Tincæ* opened wide enough to admit the

the ends of two fingers ; but as the Flooding was not then very violent, I advised patience : In expectation that the *Os Tincæ* would be more spread, I only ordered an astringent and quieting Draught ; and as I had a particular value for her, I resolved to stay with her, and attend the Issue : in a short time she vomited up the Draught, her Flooding encreased, and her pulse was very much sunk, and by her falling into little fainting fits, I was afraid, that if her Delivery was much longer deferred, it might occasion a fatal consequence : I therefore gave it as my opinion, that her Delivery ought to be instantly attempted ; acquainting them at the same time of the danger which must necessarily attend it : As they relied entirely upon my conduct, I immediately passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os Tincæ* much more spread then when I before Touch'd her, and wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, which I passed in, and by gently spreading them, soon dilated it wide enough to get my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I first met with the *Placenta* entirely separated on one side from it ; I observ'd likewise at this time, that a large quantity of blood flow'd from the *Uterus*. I soon broke the Membranes with my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, readily met with the Feet, which I immediately, and without any trouble, brought out ; and as the Child was small, the Body

and Head followed without any difficulty. The *Placenta* was now wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and so I easily brought it away ; it was entirely whole, as were the Membranes, yet a draining continued, which at length, notwithstanding all remedies, so much exhausted her, that she died about six of the Clock. She was, as I have many times observed after a great loss of blood, very restless, and always flinging herself from one side to the other, which much contributed to the draining ; for in these Cases, they ought always, if possible, to keep themselves quiet and still, which much contributes to the stopping any Hæmorrhage.



C A S E CLXI.

A Delivery where the Head presented and stuck in the Passage.

NOVEMBER the 20th, 1730. one of the Butlers of the *Temple* came to me about six o'Clock in the morning, and desired I would go to his Wife : This Woman I had delivered about a year before, when the Child came Footling, and was brought into the World all but the Head, where it had stuck

stuck two or three hours before I came : The Midwife being very ignorant, was not able to do the business herself, nor would she send for assistance in time, so that the Child was lost, and the Woman narrowly escaped. At this time the Waters were passed off some hours before I came, but the Head of the Child lay high, wherefore I advised patience, and ordered her a Clyster and an Opiate Draught after it, and then left her for that time ; but about six in the Evening the Nurse came to me, and told me, that the Head had made but little advance, although her Pains seem'd very forcing, and that she grew much weaker and more dispirited : Whereupon I went again, and, upon Touching, found the Head but little advanced, and the Face turned towards the right *Os Ileum*, and a dent on the left side of the upper part of the Skull made by the *Os Sacrum*, which was very much bent inwards, and consequently made the Passage much narrower, and thereby the other side of the Head was press'd forwards over the *Os Pubis*, and lodged on the upper edge of the said bone : The Head being here closely locked in, could not in the least be moved upwards, and therefore I concluded that I should meet with no small difficulty, and that the Mother and Child were in great danger : but as there were only two ways to bring away the Child, either by lessening the Head, or making use of my *Extractor*, I judg'd the latter more eligible, if by that means

means it could be effected, and so resolved to attempt it. I therefore endeavoured to pass one side of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, which was lodged upon it: in passing the *Extractor* between them, I met with no small obstacle, but at length I got it near as far as the Ear; I then strove to pass the other Cheek backwards to the opposite side of the Head; but this I could not do, because of the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which was closely press'd against it: I then endeavoured to draw the Head towards me, with that side that was pass'd up forwards; but when I laid any stress upon it, it slipped, and therefore by this Method I could not make the Head advance. There were two reasons why I would, if possible, have pass'd one Cheek of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head, and the other Cheek between the Head and the *Os Sacrum*; first, because (could I have passed them in this manner) I should have taken off the pressure of the Head upon the *Os Sacrum* and *Os Pubis*, by pressing the Cheeks of my *Extractor* against the sides of the Head, which would have brought the Head narrower; and secondly, had I passed them towards the *Ileum*, I should have risked the hurting of the Face: But I was at last necessitated to do it, there being no other way to bring the Head out whole. I therefore passed first one side towards one *Os*
Ileum,

Ileum, and the other towards the contrary; and there fixing them, avoiding the Face as much as possible, I took hold of the parts of my *Extractor* which were without the *Labia*, and drew boldly forwards, whereby I found the Head to advance, and in a short time I extracted the whole Head. I then found that the String was twisted about the Neck, and having brought it over the Head, I took hold on each side, and drew out the Shoulders; the rest of the Body readily followed. I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the Navel-String; and passing up afterwards one Hand to the *Placenta*, I found it closely adhering to the *Uterus*, so I was forced to separate it with the ends of my fingers, and then brought it away with my Hand. The Child, contrary to my own, and the opinion of all those that were present, was born alive, and soon cried very briskly; but the Fore-head and hinder part of the Head, was somewhat bruised by the pressure of the Instrument in the time of the extraction, however, of two Evils, this is more eligible than the lessening of the Head, which is certain death to the Infant; but, on the contrary, many escape with Life by this Method. Very unhappy is the Case of those Women whose Passage is so narrow from the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, which very often occasions the death of the Child, and sometimes the death of the Mother. The 22d the Child died, about four o'Clock
in

in the morning, having been seiz'd the precedent evening with Convulsion fits.

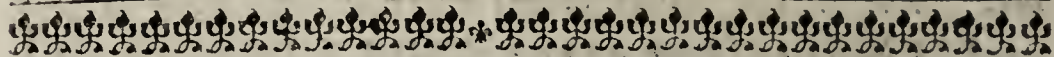


CASE CLXII.

A Delivery with the Breech foremost.

NOVEMBER the 22d, 1730. I was sent for to a Woman in *Swan-Yard*; where the Child was sunk low into the Passage, with the Buttocks foremost; and as the Midwife could not bring the Child forwards, I was therefore desired to undertake the Delivery. The Breech, more particularly one Buttock, was sunk so low, and fixed between the Bones, it was impossible to return the Child back to bring it by the Feet. I was therefore resolved to bring it forwards in the Posture it presented; but as the Child was large, I apprehended some difficulty: I ordered the Woman to retain her breath and bear strongly down, as often as her Pains seiz'd her, encouraging her with the hopes of a speedy Delivery, whilst I at the same time pass'd up my Fore-finger into the Child's Groin, and there bending it, I endeavoured to bring the Hip downwards, by which Method, and the Woman's forcing down,

down, I found that the Child advanced, and after three or four Pains I brought out both the Buttocks, and then extricated the Legs and Thighs: but as the Child advanced with it's Face towards the Belly of the Mother, which it most frequently does when the Breech presents; therefore as I drew the Body forwards I turned it, and so brought the Face towards the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother: When I had got it out as far as the Shoulders, I found that the Head stuck above, and in order to make more room for the easier exit of the Head, I pass'd up one Hand and brought down the Arms; and then clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I drew forwards, and soon brought out the Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted twice about the Child's Neck; this I immediately loosened, and then ordered the Midwife to tie it, and having at the same time hold of it above with one Hand, I passed up the other into the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*, which adhering to the *Uterus*, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it out whole with the Membranes. The Child, contrary to the expectation of the Midwife, (who when I came told me the Child was dead) and of all others that were present, soon satisfied them it was alive, by crying out briskly: It proved to be a large lusty Girl.



C A S E CLXIII.

A Delivery where the upper and back part of the Head presented, and was fixed upon the Os Pubis.

DECEMBER the 1st, 1730. I was about two o'Clock in the Morning fetch'd by Mr. M—s, a Butcher in *Clare-Market*, to his Wife, who had been thirty-six hours in Labour: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some time before I came; the Child presented with the upper and back part of the Head, which was sunk down and lodged over and upon the *Os Pubis*; it had lain thus for several hours, and had not in the least advanced, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the Mother, whose Throws were forcing, and the endeavours of the Midwife. This Woman was between thirty and forty years old, and this being the first time she had been in Labour, the Parts would not so readily give way; and what added to the difficulty was, the Child's Head was both large and long. I waited with patience, and tryed several Pains,

Pains, but could not observe that the Head either sunk lower or was pressed backwards into the *Vagina*; wherefore I passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the Head of the Child, and pressed it forwards as far as the Nape of the Child's Neck: I then endeavoured, by lifting and drawing the Head backwards, to bring it further into the *Vagina*, advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down as often as her Throws came on, by which means I found that the Head advanced, though it was but slowly, it being very strictly compressed by the adjacent parts; yet at last I brought the upper and hinder part of the Head so low, as to appear without the *Labia Pudendi*, and the fore-part was sunk down and press'd backwards, so that in a short time I brought out the whole Head, when taking hold on each side, I pulled out the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body readily followed. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted about the Body, which I immediately loosened. As soon as I had brought out all the parts, I ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, and at the same time taking hold of it above with one Hand, I passed up the other into the *Vagina*, where, although I had passed my Hand so quick, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, as also that part of the *Uterus* which was nearest the *Os Tincæ*; so that I could not readily pass

in my Hand: This shews that you cannot be too speedy in your attempts to bring away the *Placenta*, after the Child is born. Upon this very account it is, that Midwives are often foiled in bringing away the *Placenta*, neglecting to do it, until the *Os Tincæ* and *Uterus* are too closely contracted about it.



C A S E CLXIV.

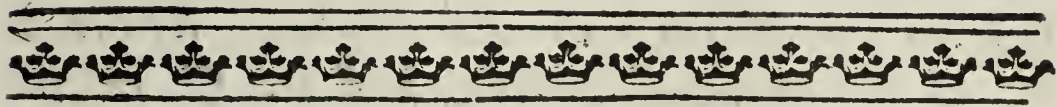
A Child presenting with the Head foremost.

D E C E M B E R the 4th, 1730. a Man came to me out of *Butcher-Row*, about five o'Clock in the morning, desiring me to go to his Wife, who had been in Labour about thirty hours: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off some hours before I came; the upper and back part of the Child's Head was advanced forwards into the *Vagina*, and the upper and fore part was press'd against the *Os Sacrum*; it had lain in this condition at least two hours, and had not made the least advance, notwithstanding her Pains were quick and forcing. As it was the first time of her being in Labour,

bour, she was afraid of her Pains, and did not, as she ought, bear down and make the most of them; but, on the contrary, cryed out, and endeavoured to evade them. I said all I could to encourage her, giving her hopes of a speedy Delivery, if she would behave as she ought; yet, as the Head seem'd to be lock'd above between the bones, I therefore thought it advisable to pass up one Side of my *Extractor* between the upper edge of the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the back part of the Child's Head, and fixed it about the lower part of the *Occiput*, and then, by lifting it from off the said Bone, and drawing it downwards, I soon brought it lower, till it appeared between the *Labia Pudendi*, nevertheless the fore part made no advance: I therefore was obliged to pass up the other Side of my *Extractor* between the *Rectum* and the Head of the Child, and endeavoured to fix it against some part of the Head, in hopes that by pulling, I might bring the middle part of the Crown more opposite to the Passage, and thereby prevent it's being press'd so much backwards: by which means I, in some measure, obtain'd the end I desired; but as there was danger of tearing the *Perinæum*, should I have proceeded further in that manner, I therefore withdrew my Instrument, and afterward clapp'd my Hand flat to her Back, near to the *Anus*, and, whenever her Pains seiz'd her, I press'd my Hand against that part,

part, and by pressing and drawing it downwards at the same time, I forced the Crown more forward and lower into the Passage, so that in a few Pains I disengaged the whole Head, and brought it out, and the Shoulders and other parts readily followed. I then made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and cut it, and immediately taking hold of that part of the String which adhered to the *Placenta* with one Hand, I passed the other up by the String into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Os Tincæ* very much contracted, so that I could not readily get my Hand into the *Uterus* to the *Placenta*; altho' there was scarcely a minute's space between the birth of the Child and my passing up my Hand, it was closely environed by the *Uterus*. The *Placenta* adhered to the Womb, which I separated, and then brought it away. The Child was born dead, which proceeded, as I judged, from it's lying so long press'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*.





CASE CLXV.

A Delivery where the Head presented.

DECEMBER the 5th, 1730. a Stay-Maker in *Bedford-Bury* came to me, about five o'Clock, desiring me to go to his Wife, who had been about thirty-six hours in Labour. The Midwife, upon my coming there, told me that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off some hours before; that her Throws, which before were strong, had entirely left her, and that the Child presented right, but lay very high: This poor Woman, being very impatient, desired me to examine in what condition she was in, and thereupon I touch'd her, and found Matters as the Midwife had represented, the Child lay loose, and was no ways pressed; I therefore advised patience, but the Woman press'd me very much to deliver her; and as the Passage was large, and the Child small, I judg'd that I might readily turn the Child, and bring it, without any danger, by the Feet, the Head being no ways engaged between

tween the Bones: I therefore, to comply with the Woman's strong solicitations, passed up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the Head as before, and the *Os internum* spread wide enough to admit my Hand; and indeed wide enough to let the Child pass through. I endeavoured to press the Head backwards, that I might pass my Hand by it to fetch the Feet; and the first part I met with beyond the Head, was one of the Arms; but as I could not readily pass my Hand beyond it, nor put it aside, I was obliged, to make more way, to bring it out; and then passing my Hand again into the *Uterus*, I soon met with one Knee, and bending a Finger into the Ham, I drew it forwards, and immediately brought out that Leg; the other was bent upward towards the Belly, and the Child being small, and the Passage wide, I did not attempt to bring it down; but wrapping a soft Cloth about that Leg which I had already brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips readily followed, as did the rest of the Body and the Head, without fetching down the Arms. As soon as I had brought the Child beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it, and then removed the Infant; which done, I took hold of the String with one Hand, and passed up the other into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* adhering to it, which I immediately separated with the ends of my Fingers, and

and brought it away. This Child proved a lively Girl.



CASE CLXVI.

A Delivery where one Hand and an Arm presented.

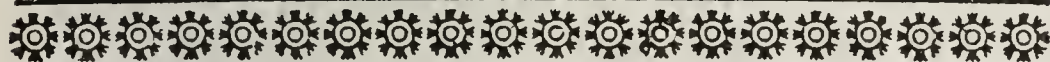
ABOUT five o'Clock in the Evening I was sent for to a Milk Woman in *Hemlock-Court*, whom I had delivered about two years before: at this time the Child presented with one Hand and Arm sunk down into the *Vagina*, and the Head lay on one side of the *Os Tincæ*. At first I endeavoured to return the Hand and Arm slipp'd down, and in a short time got it back beyond the Head: I then passed my Hand by the Shoulder and the side of the Head, into the *Uterus*, in search of the Feet; but as the *Uterus* was closely contracted about the Child, and the parts pressed together, I had some difficulty to move my Hand; however, I at last met with one Knee, and then slipping my Hand down that Leg, I took hold of the Foot, and brought it out as far as the *Labia Pudendi*: I repassed my Hand by the same

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Leg

Leg into the *Uterus*, in search of the other, which I found bent upward towards the Belly, and so engaged, that I could not readily bring it out; wherefore I took hold of that already brought down with a soft Cloth, and endeavoured to draw it outwards; but as it stuck above at the Hips, I had some difficulty in bringing them out from between the Bones; yet at length they came forwards, as well as the rest of the Body: I then endeavoured, according to my usual Method, to bring out the Head, but finding that it stuck above, to make more room, I pass'd up my Hand and brought down the Arms, first the one, and then the other; and afterwards clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw out the Head; but as the Passage was very much straitned, by the great convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, I could not find that the Head advanced, notwithstanding all my endeavours, so that I was afraid that the Body would have separated at the Neck, and the Head been left in the *Uterus*: at length I got one Finger into the Mouth, and press'd upon the lower Jaw, in hopes to bring the Face forwards, whilst I at the same time pulled behind at the Shoulders; but this proving ineffectual, I afterwards put two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and then pulling as before, I found that the Face advanced, and in a short time I extricated the whole Head. The Child
was

was born dead. The *Placenta*, upon passing my Hand, I found wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and in the greatest part protruded into the *Vagina*, so that it readily came away. In this Delivery I had occasion for all my Strength, and for some time I was afraid that I should not have been able to accomplish it, and I was so fatigued that my Shirt was as wet as if it had been dipp'd in the River. Men-midwives very often meet with difficult and laborious Labours; and sometimes, from an ill formation of the Parts that compose the *Pelvis*, it is scarcely possible, if the Child is large, to bring it out alive.



C A S E CLXVII.

A Delivery of Twins, the first presented with the Head, the second was inclosed in it's Membranes, and lay high up in the Uterus.

DECEMBER the 23d, 1730. I was sent for to a Gentlewoman in *Ormond-Street*, who had been in Labour about forty-eight hours: the Membranes were broke

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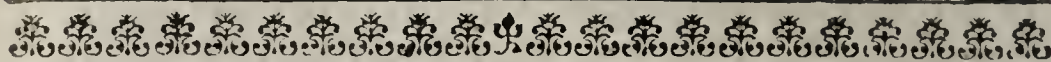
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about twenty-four hours before, and the Waters continued dribbling, and her Pains were gone off several hours : The Child presented right, with the upper part of the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum Uteri* lay wholly disengaged from it, but for want of Throws, could not advance further. Upon examination I found the Head lay loose, and no ways press'd between the Bones ; and as it had lain in this manner several hours, I judg'd there might be danger of the Child's life, should it continue in that posture some time longer ; besides, as it was so disengaged, I was of opinion that it might, without any hazard either to the Mother or Child, be easily brought away : I therefore passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head, and at the same time lifting it from off the said Bone, and bringing it downwards and more backwards, I soon brought out the whole Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and the remaining parts readily followed. Upon passing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found other Membranes distended with Waters, and another Child floating in them, which lay very high up in the *Uterus* : I therefore made a double Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis* of the Child born, and then divided it between the Ligatures, and gave the Infant to the Nurse : this done, I pass'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and broke the

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Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, I took hold of one Foot of the Child, and brought it out into the *Vagina*, and finding the other was bent upwards towards the Child's Belly, I was not very solicitous about bringing it down; for as the Child before brought out was large, and this small, I judged that this Child, the Passage being already so much dilated, might be readily brought away without bringing down the other Leg: I therefore took hold of the Leg brought out with a soft Cloth, and gently pulling the same, the Hips readily followed, as did the rest of the Body and Head, without bringing down the Arms. I then immediately made a Ligature upon the String and divided it; this done, I again pass'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, to which the Burthens adhered, I found they were closely united together, and having separated them from the *Uterus*, I brought them away. Both the Children were well and born alive.



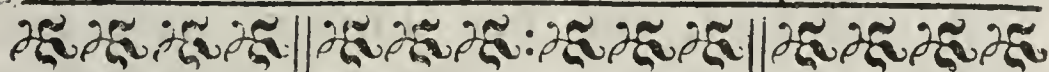


C A S E CLXVIII.

A Delivery where the Head stuck in the Passage.

DECEMBER the 25th, 1730. a poor man came to me from *Duck-Lane* in *Westminster*, to desire me to go to his Wife, who had been above two days in Labour: I found the Head of the Child lying high in the Passage, and the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the passing of my Hand, but the Head being large, was very closely lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*: Her Throws were strong and forcing, yet the Child had not in the least advanced for several hours; and as the poor Woman was very much sunk and dispirited, and her Throws began to flag, I judged she would not be delivered by natural Pains, whereupon I thought it advisable to attempt the fetching it, and therefore passed up my *Extractor*, and fixing it on each side of the Head, after several essays, I at length, with great difficulty, brought it out whole: The Child was dead. This Woman was not delivered

livered without very great pain; and indeed some Women are so unhappily formed, that it is scarcely possible, if the Child is large, to bring it out alive.



C A S E CLXIX.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis presented.

DECEMBER the 28th, 1730. a Barber, over-against *Craven-Buildings* in *Drury-Lane*, came to me about ten at Night, to desire me to go to his Wife, whom he told me had been in Labour two or three days: The Midwife, upon my coming, informed me, that, upon the bursting of the Membranes, and the coming away of the Waters, the *Funis Umbilicalis* slipp'd down on one side before the Head: Upon examination I found the *Funis* protruded into the *Vagina* near the length of half a yard, this I endeavoured to return back behind the Head, but could not, although I attempted all Methods to effect it; it had been a long time protruded, and was cold, and as I could not distinguish the least pulsation in it, I had there-

therefore good grounds to believe that the Child was dead: Upon these appearances I had little regard to the life of the Child, and was therefore wholly intent how to help and assist the Mother, who, from the tediousness of the Labour, was very much spent and dispirited, and her Throws were not strong nor frequent: Hence I judged that by natural Pains she would not be able to force out the Infant, especially as the Head was large, and closely wedged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*. I was now of opinion that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted; but as the Head lay high in the *Vagina*, and was lock'd between the Bones, I was assured that I should meet with no small difficulty in bringing it out; however, as the Woman was in no little danger, if it had been delay'd, I therefore pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* and the Head of the Child, and endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards and backwards into the *Vagina*; but this proving ineffectual, I then pass'd up both sides of my *Extractor*, one towards each *Ileum*, and endeavoured to fix them on each side of the Child's Head, and taking hold of the ends of the *Extractor* which were without the *Labia Pudendi*, I strove, by pulling them, to draw the Head towards me; but as it gave way to the pressure, my *Extractor* slipped off: I therefore fixed it again somewhat lower, for as the Head was brought more
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forwards by the first attempt I made to extract it, I could more easily carry the sides of the Instrument farther up; and as the Head could not slip from the hold I had now taken, the circumference about the Temples, (from the pressure made by the *Extractor*) was consequently not so great, and therefore the Head might more readily pass through, which I soon brought out whole, the Body and the rest of the parts immediately followed. This Child, as I at first prognosticated, was born dead, but was brought into the World without lessening the Head, which is a practice too common.

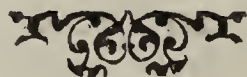
C A S E CLXX.

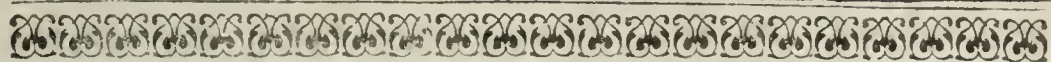
A Delivery where the Head stuck in the Passage.

DECEMBER the 29th, 1730. a Nurse came to me about nine o'Clock in the morning, desiring me to go to a Woman near *Soho-Square*, who, as she told me, had been in Labour about two days, I found the Membranes broke, the Waters run off, the Throws very weak, and long Intervals: The Woman was much dispirited, and, up-

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on Touching, I found the Head sunk low into the *Vagina*, and lying upon and press'd against the *Os Pubis*, but otherwise it was no ways engaged between the Bones : Upon these appearances, I judged that the Head might, without any difficulty or danger either to the Child or Mother, be easily brought forwards ; wherefore I pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child, and readily brought it lower and more backwards, and so on at length beyond the *Labia Pudendi* : The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted tight about the Child's Neck, so that I was afraid it would have been strangled ; I immediately untwisted the *Funis*, and then drew out the whole Body ; which done, as usual, I pass'd up one Hand into the *Uterus*, in search of the *Placenta*, which I found closely adhering to it, and having separated it with the ends of my Fingers, I then brought it out ; whereupon the Woman began to recover her Spirits ; and the Child proved a lusty and lively Girl.





C A S E CLXXI.

A Delivery where the Shoulder presented.

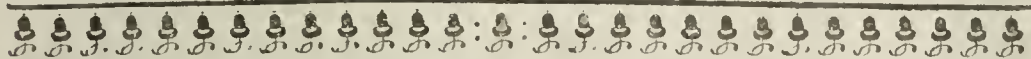
D E C E M B E R the 30th, 1730. a poor Man came to me out of *Parker's-Lane*, desiring me to go to his Wife; the Midwife upon my coming told me, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off about twenty hours before, upon which her Pains went off and had never return'd, and she judged that the Hip presented; but upon my Touching her, I found it to be a Shoulder which stopp'd up the inner Orifice: I told her she ought to have sent for further assistance as soon as she found the Child to present in a wrong posture; but she, in justification of herself, told me, by which she shew'd her ignorance, that she had brought several Children into the World when they presented in that manner: thereupon I demonstrated to her the impossibility of a Child's being brought out in the Posture it presented. Immediately I endeavoured to remove the Shoulder, that I might the more

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readily

readily pass my Hand in search of the Feet, but it was so rivetted between the bones, that I could neither move it backwards or pass my Hand by it: I was therefore, to make more way, forced to bring out that Arm; and then passing my Hand within the inner Orifice, I found the Head on one side, bent towards the Shoulder from the pressure above: I push'd my Hand forward by the Head into the *Uterus*, where I found one Foot; this, with the Leg, I brought out; and as the other was bent upwards and forward towards the Child's Belly, and the Woman had had several Children before, I was the less solicitous about bringing that down; and therefore wrapping a soft Cloth about the Ankle already brought out, I pulled towards me, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down: but as the Child was large, it was with some difficulty that the Hips advanced; however, when I had got the Hips out, I took hold above them, and drew the Child out to the Shoulders, when I found the Head stuck above, which was occasioned from the convexity of the *Os Sacrum*, whereby the Passage was straitned: I therefore, to make more way for the Head to pass, first brought down one Arm, and afterwards the other, and then clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I strove to bring the Head outwards, but as it did not readily advance I pass'd up one or two Fingers into the Mouth,

Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw, endeavoured to bring the Face forwards which so far answered my expectation, that I soon extricated the Head out of it's close confinement, and brought it away ; but the Child was dead: Whether it's death proceeded from it's lying so long in the uneasy posture I found it in upon my first Touching, or the difficulty I had in bringing it out, I am not able to determine. The *Placenta* adhering to the Womb, I separated it as usual, and brought it away.



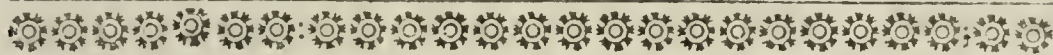
C A S E CLXXII.

A Delivery where the Funis Umbilicalis was fallen out beyond the Labia Pudendi, as also one Hand and Arm.

JANUARY the 12th, 1730-31. I was sent for about six of the Clock in the morning from Mr. *Masseys*, an Apothecary in *Great Russel-Street*, whose wife I had been attending from twelve o'Clock the precedent night in a natural Labour, and had delivered

delivered her just before the Person came for me. When I came to *St. Martin's-Lane*, I found a Child presenting with one Hand, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* press'd out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and upon passing up my Hand, I observed that the Shoulder was sunk low, and so rivetted between the Bones, that I could not move it: Wherefore I endeavoured to pass my Hand on one side, which I at length effected, and got my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, where I met with one Knee; I immediately put one of my Fingers bent into the Ham, and drew the Knee forward, beyond the *Os Tincæ* into the *Vagina*: I observed, as the Knee advanced, that the Shoulder and Arm moved upwards into the *Uterus*, and the Hips at the same time came forwards; and as the Child was small, and the Woman had before brought forth Children, I was not over solicitous about bringing down the other Leg; but taking hold of that before brought out with a soft Cloth, I drew it gently forwards, and found the Hips to advance, and I soon brought them out as well as the other parts: The *Placenta* readily followed. This Child was born dead; its Death seem'd to be owing to the Midwife's not sending early when she first observed that the Child presented wrong: For the *Funis Umbilicalis*, lying so long out, was grown cold; and as it had lain for a long while press'd between the Shoulder (which stopp'd up the Passage above) and the Bones which

which form the *Pelvis*, the Circulation of the Blood through it was impeded, which, in all probability, occasioned the Death of the Child.



C A S E CLXXIII.

A Delivery where the Head stuck in the Passage, and could not be brought forwards by the Throws, although they were strong.

ABOUT eight o'Clock in the Evening of the last mention'd day, a Carpenter in *Orchard-Street, Westminster*, came to desire me to go to his Wife. The Midwife upon my coming there told me, that the Child presented right, with the upper part of the Head foremost, and that it was sunk low into the *Vagina*, and there it stuck, and for several hours had not advanced in the least, notwithstanding her Throws were both strong and forcing: from hence I concluded, as the Head was large, and the Woman not young, and this being the first time of her being in Labour, that the Head was lock'd between the Bones, so that there might be occasion
for

for some help to bring it forwards: Whereupon I examined and found it as before represented, and therefore pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child; and endeavour'd to fix it at the lower part of the *Occiput*, near to the first *Vertebra*; this done, I attempted to lift the Head from off the said Bone, and to draw it more downwards towards the *Labia Pudendi*: But as my Instrument slipp'd several times, I was as often forced to repass it, and, at last, with no small difficulty, I brought out the upper and hinder part of the Head beyond the *Labia*, and as the Fore-part press'd very much backwards against the *Rectum*, I press'd outwardly with the Flat of my Hand against that part, by which means I forced the Head more forwards, and more towards the *Labia*, and at length brought out the whole Head; but as it stuck at the Shoulders, I took hold on each side of the Head, and drew boldly forwards, at the same time gently shaking it, and by these means the Shoulders advanced and slipp'd out; after which all the remaining parts readily followed. The *Placenta* adhering to the *Uterus*, I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers before I could bring it away. This Child was born alive, notwithstanding all this difficulty in extracting it, only some parts of the Face were a little bruised by the pressure made from the straitness of the Passage, but the

the contusion went off in three or four days, and it proved a lively and lusty Boy.



CASE CLXXIV.

A Delivery where the Face presented.

I Was sent for about three o'Clock in the Afternoon to a Woman in *Burleigh-Street*, whose Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off several hours before: The Midwife was not able to give me any certain account how the Child presented, and therefore I immediately touched her, and the first part I met with was the Chin and Mouth, which satisfied me that the Face came foremost: it was sunk very low into the *Vagina*, and there it had stuck for several hours, notwithstanding all the endeavours of the Mother and the Midwife: As the Child presented in this manner, and the Face was much swell'd, and closely press'd between the Bones, I could not readily distinguish the different parts; but as I found it so closely wedged, and that the Throws of the Mother were not strong enough to bring the Child forward without some assistance, and the life of the Child being likewise in danger;

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ger; I thought it advisable to hasten the Delivery as much as possible: I therefore pass'd up one Cheek of my *Extractor* on one side, as far as the back part of the Head, and endeavoured to bring the Face lower into the *Vagina*, and by the Help of this one part of my *Extractor* I brought the Chin and Mouth beyond the *Labia Pudendi*: I then pass'd a Finger into the Mouth, and pressed upon the lower Jaw, in hopes to have brought out the other parts of the Head; but as it stuck above, between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, I was forced to pass up the other Cheek of my Instrument, and fixing it, I by gently pulling brought out the whole Head, which I took hold of on each side, and then drew out the Shoulders; the rest of the Body readily followed. The *Placenta* I fetch'd as I usually do when it adheres to the Womb. I believed at first that the Child was dead, but it soon convinced me I was in the wrong, by crying out; the Face was very black and much swelled, by it's lying so long press'd in the Passage. I ordered it to be fomented with red Wine warmed, by which the Tumour and Blackness was, in a great measure, carried off by the next day.

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C A S E CLXXV.

A Placenta left in the Uterus, and the Navel-string broke off.

JANUARY the 22d, 1730-31. I was call'd up about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman at the *Swan* in *Butcher-Row*, whom I had assisted a year before in a violent Flooding; at this time she wanted about ten weeks of her Reckoning, but had been seized on a sudden with a violent pain, and a forcing downwards, whereby the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off, and the Child was brought away by the assistance of the Midwife; but in her attempting to fetch the *Placenta*, she had broke the String, and left the *Placenta* in the *Uterus*, which was the reason of their sending for me. Upon my Touching, I found one end of the String hanging out beyond the *Labia*, and as I was not before told that the String was broke away, I took hold of the end that hanged out, designing to pass my Hand all along by the String into the *Uterus*; but I found that it came readily away: I soon

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perceiv'd what the Midwife had been about, she had thrust up the *Funis Umbilicalis* into the *Vagina*, in hopes I would have pulled at it immediately, and so should have concluded that I myself had broke it; I rebuked her for her design'd imposition, and immediately pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*; but as some hours had pass'd since the Child had come away, and the Child being likewise small, the *Os internum* as well as the *Uterus* was very much contracted, so that I could not without difficulty pass in my Hand: The *Placenta* was closely environ'd by the *Uterus*, so I could not readily move my Fingers to separate it, however, after some time I brought it away whole, when the Flooding, which before attended her, soon stopp'd. The Child was born alive, but died the next day.





C A S E CLXXVI.

A Delivery where the Uterus was inverted and drawn out beyond the Labia Pudendi, and the Placenta adhering to the Uterus.

JANUARY the 29th, 1750-31. I was about eight o'Clock in the Evening sent for to the Wife of a Brother Surgeon in *Surrey-Street*: The Child was born about an hour before I came, and the Midwife in attempting to bring away the *Placenta*, had inverted the *Uterus*; for, upon examination, I found the whole Body of the *Uterus*, with the *Placenta*, adhering to the *Fundus*, hanging out beyond the *Labia*; there was a great profusion of Blood, and the Woman was dead before I came. I rebuked the Midwife for not sending sooner, and told her, that she, through her ignorance, was the immediate cause of the poor Woman's death, for by pulling the String too forcibly, she had drawn out and inverted the Womb, Before I examined, the Midwife told me, that the *Placenta* was partly brought out, being

being ignorant that she had also pull'd out the Womb; but I shew'd her her error, that the *Placenta* was all brought out, and only adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*, which, as the whole Womb was inverted, hang'd out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*.

THIS Case should be a Caution to all Practitioners how they attempt to bring away the *Placenta*, and not to pull the String too rudely, lest they invert and draw out the *Uterus*, by which the Woman dies a Martyr to their temerity and ignorance, as was too plainly the Case in the precedent Observation.

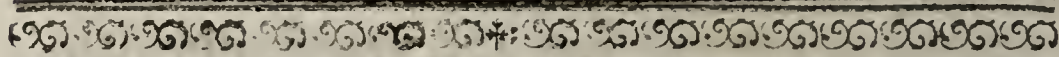


C A S E CLXXVII.

A Delivery where the Child presented with the Shoulder and one Hand and Arm sunk down into the Vagina.

I Was call'd up about ten o'Clock at night to go to the Wife of a person whose former Wife I had delivered about six years before: at this Labour the Child presented with one Hand and Arm, which was sunk down into the *Vagina*, the Shoulder and upper part of the Back press'd against the Os
internum,

internum, and the Head was bent forward towards the Breast. With some difficulty I returned the Arm, but the Hand, notwithstanding all I could do, was ready to slip out again, as often as the Woman bore down: The *Uterus*, being emptied of the Waters some time before, was much contracted, which gave me no small trouble in drawing a Foot and Leg forward, for although I had got hold of the Foot several times, it often slipp'd from between my Fingers, however, at length, I brought the Leg out; and as the Child was very small, (the Woman being near two months short of her reckoning) and the Hips advanced, I was not solicitous about bringing down the other Leg, but taking hold of that already brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips and Body readily followed; but as at first when I examined I found the *Os internum* not dilated wide enough to admit the Passage of my Hand, so now I found it closely environing the Head, which was sunk into the *Vagina*; wherefore I dilated the *Os internum* with the ends of my Fingers, and soon extricated the Head. The *Placenta* sticking to the Womb, I separated it as I usually do, and brought it away. This Child was born dead.



C A S E CLXXVIII.

*A Flooding after the Delivery of
Twins.*

FEBRUARY the 1st, 1730-31. one Mr. ———, a Clerk to Judge *Fortescue*, came to me about six a Clock in the morning, to desire me to go with him to his Wife, who had been just before delivered by the Midwife of two lusty Girls, which had each their separate *Placenta*: The occasion of fetching me was, because a violent Flooding ensued; the Midwife had done what she thought necessary to stop it, as applying Cloths dipp'd in Vinegar and Water, but the Flooding continued: Upon examination I found both the Burthens whole, wherefore I concluded that the *Uterus* must be kept extended by coagulated blood, and so it was; for the *Vagina* was not only stopp'd up by a large quantity of this coagulated and extravasated blood, which I removed, but the Mouth of the Womb, and the Womb itself, was kept distended by it; I therefore clear'd it away, and the Flooding stopp'd immediately, and never return'd afterwards.

C A S E



C A S E CLXXIX.

A Delivery where the Child came away upon the bursting of the Membranes.

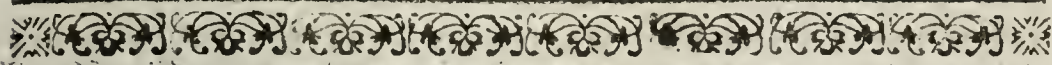
THE use of Touching is highly necessary before a Delivery, for by it you may form a judgment whether the Delivery will be speedy or not, as will appear by the Prognostick I made in this present Case. On the 5th of *February*, 1730-31. I was sent for about six in the morning to a Woman at the Back-side of *St. Clement's*, whom I had delivered about a Year before, at which time, although the Child presented right, yet it could not be brought away, without great difficulty and danger to the Mother, and the Death of the Child: but at this time it was directly the reverse: Upon Touching her, soon after I came, I found the *Os Tincæ* very much spread, the Membranes largely distended by the Waters, and protruded into the *Vagina*, so that they seem'd to be of the bulk of a Child's Head: from hence I concluded that the Child would be soon born; and as her Throws grew stronger and quicker I expected the Membranes would break very

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soon,

soon, and as I expected, they broke in a few Minutes, and the Head of the Child, was at the same time protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, so that I had scarce time to put myself into a position proper to receive it ; but, notwithstanding the Child came away upon the bursting of the Waters, the Head, when I first Touched, lay very high, so that I could not readily reach it with the ends of two Fingers which I had pass'd up. I immediately made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it, and then as usual took hold of that part of the String which adhered to the *Placenta*, and passing up my other Hand by the String, I endeavoured by gently pulling to bring it away : But as the String was very tender, it broke between my Fingers ; and the *Placenta* closely adhering to the *Uterus*, I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers ; and notwithstanding all my precaution and care, I was obliged to bring it away by peice-meal, however at length I entirely clear'd the Womb.



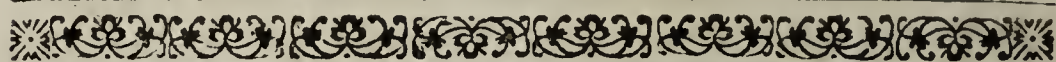


C A S E CLXXX.

A Placenta left in the Uterus and it's String broke off.

A Nurse came to me about two o'Clock in the afternoon the 6th of *February*, 1730-31. and desired me to go immediately with her to a Plummer's in long Acre, where a Child was born, but the Midwife by pulling the Navel-string too rudely had broke it off near to the *Placenta*, which was left in the Womb: As soon as I came to her, I pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Placenta* entirely separated from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, so that I readily brought it away, and in so short a time that the People that were present were greatly surprized. Had the Midwife understood how to have pass'd her Hand, she might very easily have brought away the Burthen before, and for want of this knowledge, some Women fall into violent Floodings, and are sometimes lost thereby, for so long as the *Uterus* is kept distended by the whole, or part of the Burthen retain'd in it; and at the same time is loosened

from it, the Mouths of the Vessels, (as has been often observ'd) which before were in-oscultated into the Burthen, continually pour the blood into the *Uterus*, and so occasion a violent Flooding, which if not soon stopp'd, brings on great Faintings, Convulsions, and Death; wherefore you cannot be too speedy in fetching the *Placenta*, especially if it is wholly loosened from the *Uterus*.



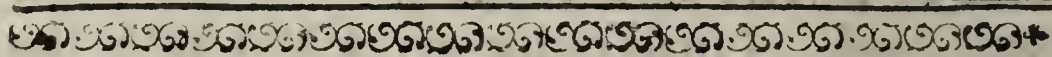
C A S E CLXXXI.

A Delivery where one Hand and Arm presented, with the Navel-string.

ABOUT eight o'Clock in the Evening of the aforementioned day, a Brother Surgeon came to me at the *Rainbow* Coffee-house, and desired me to go with him to his Wife, who lived near *Bedford-Row*: He told me that one Arm of the Child was flipp'd out with the *Funis Umbilicalis* into the *Vagina*, and upon Touching I found matters as he had represented: Wherefore I immediately pass'd up one Hand into the *Vagina* and met with one Hand and the Navel-string; as the Arm was not sunk very low,
nor

nor the Shoulder engaged in the *Os internum*, I readily and easily return'd it, but the *Funis Umbilicalis* would not keep up, altho' I put it up several times, and as it had hung out for some time, and there was no pulsation to be felt in it, I judg'd that the Child was dead. I pass'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and soon met with one Knee; and flipping my Hand down that Leg, I took hold of the Foot and brought it out; and as the other Leg was bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and the Passage had been dilated by several former Labours, I was not over solicitous about bringing down the other Foot, in doing which I must have met with some Difficulty; and therefore wrapping a soft Cloth about the Leg already brought down, I drew it out, and the Hips (but not without some difficulty) followed: I then took hold above them, and brought out the Child as far as the Shoulders; and to make more room for the Head to pass, I fetch'd down both the Arms, in doing which one Arm was broke: after I had got down the Arms, I found that the Head stuck above; but at length, after several essays, I brought it so forward, that I was able to get one Finger into the Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw brought the Face forwards, and at the same time pulling behind at the Shoulders, I at last drew out the whole Head; and then passing up my Hand, I separated the *Placenta*, which stuck to the
Uterus,

Uterus, and brought it out whole. The Child was born dead, as I before prognosticated.



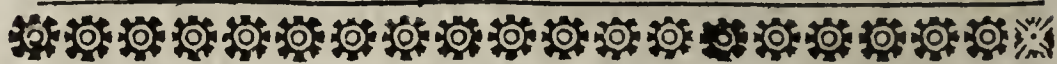
C A S E CLXXXII.

A Delivery where the Head stuck in the Passage.

FEBRUARY the 7th, 1730-31. I was sent for to *Lambeth-Marsh*, to a Woman who had been about twenty-four hours in Labour: the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off several hours before I came; the Child presented right, but lay high up in the Womb. The Passage in this Woman was strait, and she was very ungovernable, and would not assist by retaining her breath, and bearing down as often as her Throws came upon her, so that the Head of the Child had not in the least advanced for several hours: I was therefore sent for, and strongly importuned, both by herself and others present, to deliver her: Upon examination I found the *Os internum* was dilated wide enough for the Head to pass through, but the Head being large I was forced to
make

make use of my *Extractor*, and passing up one side of it, I fixed it in the Nape of the Neck, and endeavour'd to bring the Head downwards into the *Vagina*; but that Method proving ineffectual, I removed the Instrument, and passed up one cheek on one side of the Head, and the other on the contrary, and then endeavoured to fix their extremities near the Ears; I now pulled again, but my Instrument slipp'd two or three times from off the Head; however I at length so fix'd it, that although I pulled very stoutly it kept it's hold, and I found the Head to sink down, and at last I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and taking hold of it on each side with my hands, I drew out the Shoulders, and the rest of the Body readily followed. The *Placenta* I brought away as usual: this Child, notwithstanding all this difficulty, was born alive, and cried out briskly.



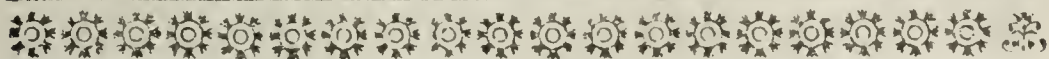


C A S E CLXXXIII.

*The Head presenting right, and the
Child sticking at the Shoulders.*

FEBRUARY the 9th, 1730-31. I was call'd up about one in the morning to one Mrs. *W—d*, a Lighterman's Wife in *Salisbury-Court*, where the Child presented right with the upper part of the Head, but the Head was not so closely rivetted as the former; I removed it, and brought it out, by only fixing one side of my *Extractor* in the Nape of the Neck, and drawing it forwards: but as the Child stuck at the Shoulders, which were very large, I had some difficulty to bring them out; and was forced to pull very strongly. The *Placenta* adhered very closely to the *Uterus*, and I was obliged to separate it very cautiously, for fear of either hurting the *Uterus*, or leaving in some part of it. It prov'd a very large and lively Girl: as this Woman had brought forth several Children before, the Case was less difficult.

C A S E



CASE CLXXXIV.

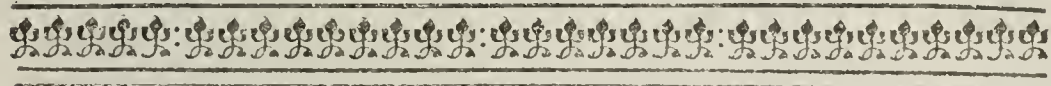
A Flooding.

ON the same Day I was fetch'd about seven in the morning, to a Woman at the *Black-Boy* near *Dutchy-Lane* in the *Strand*: I found she had lost some quantity of blood, but as the Child lay right for the Birth, with the upper part of the Head opposite to the *Os internum*, which was spread as wide as the Palm of my Hand, and as the draining at present was very much abated, I was in hopes she would be delivered by the force of natural Pains, and therefore I ordered her an astringent opiate Draught and Julep, and left her for that time; but about twelve or one o'Clock I was sent for again, when I found that the Head was not in the least advanced, although she had had (as they informed me) a great many strong and forcing Pains: and as her Flooding had again return'd, and her Pulse was now low and sunk, I thought it advisable immediately to attempt her Delivery, for fear she should not have Spirits left, if it was delay'd much longer,

K k k

longer, to bear up under the fatigue and pain she must necessarily undergo. I therefore pass'd up my Hand well greased into the *Vagina*, and found that the Head was no ways engaged between the Bones, but lying loose, so that with little difficulty I press'd it somewhat upwards, whereby I made way to pass my Hand beyond it, and as the Membranes were not already broke, I tore them with the ends of my Fingers, and at the same instant pass'd my Hand within them, and the Waters not being pass'd off, the *Uterus* was not contracted, so that I had room to move my Hand, and get at the Feet: the first part I met with was one of the Knees, and bending my Finger under the Ham, I drew that Knee towards me, and then brought out the Foot: I pass'd in my Hand again in search of the other Foot, which I soon met with, and joining them together, brought both out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and taking hold with a soft Cloth I drew out the Hips; and then taking fresh hold above them, I brought out the Body of the Child, but the Shoulders and Head stuck above between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; I had some trouble in bringing down the Arms, but this I at last effected, and the Head soon followed. Upon passing my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, I found it loosened from the *Uterus*, and sunk in part into the *Vagina*, so that it readily came away. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted once about
the

the Child's Neck, which very probably was the occasion of the precedent Flooding, for as the Head sunk down, it drew the *Placenta* after it, and by that means it was loosen'd from the *Uterus*; notwithstanding this, the Child was born alive, and proved a lusty Boy.



CASE CLXXXV.

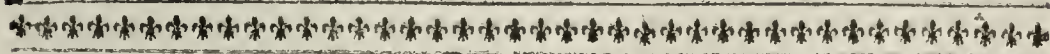
A speedy Delivery occasion'd by a Flooding.

FEBRUARY the 14th, 1730-31. a Nurse came to me about nine in the morning, desiring me to go to a Woman near *Essex-Stairs*, who at times had been seiz'd with a Flooding, for near three weeks; she had made use of several remedies, which her Midwife and others had prescribed, notwithstanding which her Flooding often returned. When I came, I found her very low and weak, and she had fainted away several times, so that I was almost afraid she would die if I attempted to deliver her, but as that was the only way left to save her life, I thought I ought rather to attempt it, than leave her to certain death, which must have

K k k 2

been

been the consequence if she was not delivered; wherefore, as soon as I had laid her across the Bed, I pass'd up my Hand well greased into the *Vagina*, and found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my Fingers and Thumb, which I pass'd into the same, and by gently spreading them, endeavoured to dilate it wide enough to admit my Hand, which I soon effected; and the first part I met with, when I had pass'd my Hand into the Womb, was part of the *Placenta* loosened from the *Uterus*, which was agreeable to what I at first told them: I soon broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and as the Child was still floating in it's Waters, I readily met with one Foot, which I drew out, and as the Woman was two months short of her Reckoning, and the Child small, I was not over solicitous about what became of the other Foot, and therefore, taking hold of that brought out, I drew it forwards, and the Hips readily followed: but as the Head stuck above, I brought down the Arms, and afterwards, taking hold as usual, I drew out the Head; and upon passing up my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and partly sunk down into the *Vagina*; this I brought out, and immediately the Flooding ceased, but the Child was dead: The Woman soon began to recover her Strength and Spirits.



CASE CLXXXVI.

The bringing away of several large Substances, formed from a great number of Hydatides join'd together by a loose Parenchymatous Substance.

FEBRUARY the 16th, 1730-31. I was sent for into *Petty-France*, to a Gentlewoman whose Husband died about four Months before, she at this time thought herself with Child, and was seiz'd with a Flooding, which she had complained of for several days ; but the discharge not being large, she had only made use of Medicines by her Midwife's directions ; it now encreasing I was sent for, upon examination, I found that it seized her periodically, and every night her Pulse was quicker and fuller than at any other time. . From what I could gather from her discourse, I could not believe that she was with Child, and therefore gave my opinion accordingly, and ordered her an \mathfrak{z} i of the Bark, with \mathfrak{z} ii of *Terr. Japon.* to be infused in Red Wine lb. i \mathfrak{b} , of which she was to take four Spoonfuls every three or four hours, with an Anodine Astringent Draught

Draught to be taken every night for three or four times : I waited upon her the next day, when she was better ; but as her Doctor saw her then, I call'd no more. On the sixth of *March* I was sent for again, she having been seiz'd for several hours with strong Throws, like those preceeding Labour, and a Flooding at this time returned, but not in a large quantity : As soon as I came there, the Midwife shew'd me a Lump as big as my two Fists, which she had brought away just before I came ; she likewise informed me, that she felt more lying in the Passage, but that she was afraid to bring it away : Wherefore I directed her, the Gentlewoman being unwilling that I should Touch her, to pass up either her Fingers or Hand, and to draw it away ; which done, the Flooding and Pain ceased ; this Lump was larger than the former : After this I was desired to touch, when I found the *Uterus* drawn upwards, and the *Os internum* contracted close ; but upon taking away the foul linen, there was another piece found as big as two large Walnuts. I examined these Substances, and found them to consist of a Number of Hydatides, some larger, others smaller, join'd together by a loose Parenchymatous Substance, so that in some measure they represented large Bunches of Grapes, only that some of the Bladders were as large as Walnuts, others smaller.



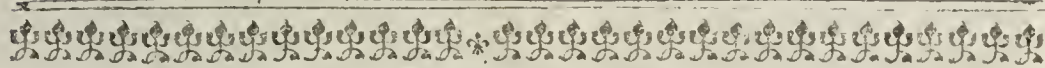
CASE CLXXXVII.

A Delivery where one Arm presented first.

MARCH the 1st, 1730-31. I was desired by a poor Man to go with him to his Wife in *Green-Street*, near *Red-Lion-Street*: When I came there, I was informed that the Midwife had left her an hour or two before, alledging, for the reason of her so doing, that her 'Throws being gone off, there was nothing to be done until they returned; but at the same time she told them that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was flipp'd out, and that it was impossible to preserve the Child. Upon Touching, I found indeed one Hand flipp'd into the *Vagina*, inclosed in the Membranes which were not broke: I therefore gave it as my opinion that the Delivery should be immediately attempted, and the poor Woman and others present entirely submitting the conduct of the whole affair to me, I immediately pass'd up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*; and as the Shoulder was not engaged in the *Os internum*, I very readily return'd the Hand into the *Uterus*, and then pass'd my
Hand

Hand within the same, where I first met with the back part of the Shoulder and Neck, and the Head bent upwards; I passed on my Hand, and broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers and Thumb, and getting my Hand within them, I met with one Knee, and then slipping my Hand down the Leg, I took hold of the Foot and brought it out: I repassed my Hand in search of the other Foot, which I soon found, and brought it out; and having join'd them both together, I wrapp'd a soft Cloth about them, and drew the Legs and Thighs forwards: The Toes of the Child were turn'd towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and as I drew the Child forwards, I endeavoured to turn them towards the Back of the Mother, for had I brought the Child in the position it presented, there would have been danger of the Child's Head being stopp'd by the Chin's falling upon and over the *Os Pubis*; but by turning it, and bringing the Face backwards, I prevented that inconveniency. When I had drawn out the Body to the Shoulders, I found that the Head and Shoulders stuck above, wherefore, to make more way, I pass'd up my Fingers and brought down the Arms; but as the Head still stuck above, although I had endeavour'd, according to my usual Method, to bring it out, I was forced to pass up two Fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and to press upon the lower Jaw to bring the Face forwards; at the same time I pulled

pulled with my other Hand placed behind over the Shoulders, and by this Method soon brought out the Head. I was apprehensive the Child must have been still-born, but I was soon convinced it was alive by it's crying briskly. The *Placenta*, upon passing my Hand, I found wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded into the *Vagina*, so that it readily came away.



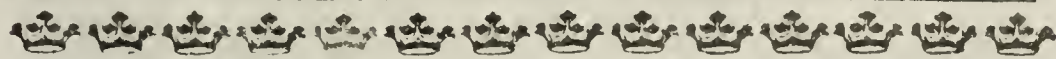
C A S E CLXXXVIII.

A Placenta sticking very close to the Uterus, and a Flooding afterwards from Blood coagulated in the Vagina.

MARCH the 11th, 1730-31. Mr. R---t, a Gentleman of the Law, came to me about nine in the Morning to fetch me to his Wife, who was then in Labour. The *Placenta* after her Delivery usually stuck, and could not be brought away without great difficulty in her former Labours, and in her last Delivery she had almost flooded to death before I was sent for; so that at this time it was agreed upon, that I should be ready to attend her, to fetch the *Placenta* as soon as

the Child should be born; and as I came in as soon as it was born, whilst the Midwife was making a Ligature, I took hold of the String above with one Hand, and passed up the other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* sticking very close to it's *Fundus*, so that I had no small difficulty in separating it, which I did with the ends of my Fingers pass'd between the *Placenta* and the *Uterus*, beginning at that place where it adhered most loosely; and I took great pains to separate it very carefully for fear of hurting the *Uterus*; when it was separated I readily brought it out, and afterwards pass'd my Hand again to examine whether any thing remain'd behind, and to remove any coagulated blood. I then left her, with a promise to return soon, and when I came again the Midwife told me, that a reddish Water came away in a great quantity, and that she complained both of Pain and Weight, and a bearing down, from hence I concluded that the thick part of the Blood, which should have followed the bringing away of the *Placenta*, had coagulated and choak'd up the Passage: whereupon I passed up two Fingers into the *Vagina*, which I found quite choak'd up with coagulated blood, this I immediately endeavoured to remove, but as I could not do it with my Fingers alone pass'd up, I therefore repass'd my whole Hand, and removed all that clotted blood, which done, the Flooding stopp'd,
and

and she again began to recover her Spirits, her sickness went off, her Pulse grew stronger, and she soon recovered.



C A S E CLXXXIX.

A Delivery where the Mouth and Chin presented first.

MARCH the 13th, 1730-31. I was called up about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman in *Hollis-Street*, whom I had assisted in a Labour about four Years before: at this time the Face presented first, with the Chin towards the right *Os Ileum*, which was sunk low, but here the Head had stuck for some time, notwithstanding the endeavours both of the Midwife and the Mother; upon Touching, I found the parts of the Face so very much pressed together, that I could not readily distinguish one part from the other; but at length the Mouth and Chin sunk lowest down, and appeared at the *Labia*: I touched her very cautiously and tenderly for fear of hurting any part of the Face, and endeavoured to extend the *Vagina* with my Hand, as often as her Throws

came on, in hopes that thereby the *Vagina* might be so far dilated as to afford a passage for the Face and Head; but after several essays, not finding it in the least to come forwards, I passed up one side of my *Extractor*, between the left *Os Ileum* of the Mother and the Forehead of the Child, taking care not to hurt the Face of the Child; and when I had got my *Extractor* so far towards the back of the Head, as to be able to make some pressure upon the Head, without fear of the Instruments slipping, I drew forwards as often as her Throws came on, whereby I found the Face to advance, and the Chin to come out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and in a short time after the whole Head and Shoulders readily followed, as also the *Placenta*, and the Child entertained us with crying out very briskly.



C A S E CXC.

A Delivery where one Arm was sunk into the Vagina, and the Shoulder stopping up, and closely rivetted in the Os internum.

ABOUT nine o'Clock of the same morning I was sent for to a place near *Christ-Church* in *Surrey*, to a poor Woman who had been in Labour two or three days, and whose Membranes were broke and the Waters had passed off many hours before I came: The Midwife told me she judg'd that the Child presented wrong the Evening before; but as it lay high up in the Womb she could not tell what part presented first. When I examined her, I found one Arm slipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and the whole Shoulder press'd into the *Os internum*, and wholly stopping it up, so that I could not, notwithstanding all my endeavours, either return the Arm, or remove the Shoulder, so as to pass my Hand by it to reach the Feet: upon moving the Arm I found it was very loose at the Shoulder;

der, whereby I judg'd that the Midwife had been pulling at the Arm, for it readily came off at the Shoulder; I then endeavoured again to remove the Shoulder, but both that and the Head, which was bent somewhat upwards, had so stopp'd up the way, that I could neither remove the one or other, neither could I, by any Method, pass my Hand far enough to reach the Feet: I therefore try'd to get a Finger over the Neck to draw down the Head, but the Neck being very tender, the *Vertebræ* gave way, and the Head separated from the Body: As the Shoulder presented first, I fix'd a Hook near the *Scapula*, in order to draw it out, but the parts tore away, so that I was forced to remove the Hook two or three times; however I was at last able to take hold of the Shoulder with my Fingers, and drew it out, the rest of the Body readily followed. I had still a great difficulty to surmount, which was to bring away the Head remaining in the *Uterus*: I first endeavoured to bring it away by taking hold of it with my Fingers, but that not succeeding, I pass'd up a Hook, and fixing it between the Sutures, I drew the Head forwards, taking care that the point of the Hook should not hurt either the *Os internum*, or the inner parts of the *Vagina*; by this Method I brought out the Head; and as the *Placenta* remained in the *Uterus*, I pass'd up my Hand into it, and separated the *Placenta*, and then brought it out

out, together with the Membranes. My fatigue was so great at this Labour, that my Shirt was as wet, as if dipp'd in the River, and I was so tired, that I could scarce lift my Hands to my Head: all this was owing to the ignorance or self-sufficiency of the Midwife, for she did not send in time when she first observed the Child to present wrong, and thereby had suffered the Waters to pass off, the *Uterus* to be closely contracted about the Child, and the whole Shoulder to be firmly rivetted in the *Os internum*.



C A S E CXCI.

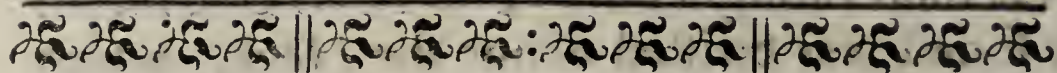
A Delivery where the Head presented first.

MARCH the 18th, 1730-31. I was sent for to a poor Woman, the Wife of a Waterman in *Hungerford-Market*, whom I had assisted in a former Labour, when the Child's Buttocks presented first: at this time the Head presented, but lay high up in the Womb, and the Membranes were broke several hours before, from which time she had little or no pain, and the Head had not made

made the least advance : Wherefore I recommended patience, as judging that Nature would be able to perform the work ; but the Woman was very impatient, and urged me very strenuously to deliver her ; by her entreaties I was induced to attempt the Delivery, though it was contrary to my own Judgment. I thereupon passed up one part of my *Extractor* on one side of the Head, and then endeavoured to pass the other on the contrary side, in hopes to have fix'd them so, that I might have been able to draw out the Head, but the Head not being fixed between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, gave way upon my pressing upon the Instrument, and return'd backwards into the *Uterus* ; wherefore I immediately pass'd up my Hand into the *Uterus*, and as the Head did not stop up the Passage, I readily pass'd my Hand by it's side, and soon met with one Leg, which I drew forwards, but as the Foot was somewhat entangled, I first disengaged, and then brought it into the *Vagina* ; I now pass'd my Hand forwards by the other Thigh and Leg, and got hold of that Foot, and joining them both together, I took hold with a soft Cloth, and drew out the Knees and Hips ; I took fresh hold above the Hips, and drew out the Body to the Shoulders, then, having fetch'd down the Arms, I clapp'd one Hand flat to the Breast to support the Child, whilst, at the same time, I took hold behind above the Shoulders with
the

the other, and by gently pulling in a strait line the Head advanced in the Passage, and was soon brought out: The *Funis Umbilicalis* I found was twisted about the Neck, which I immediately disengaged; this done, I pass'd my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, which was wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*; it's being separated and fallen down so far into the *Vagina*, proceeded from the contraction of the *Funis Umbilicalis*, part of it being twisted about the Child's Neck, so that as the Head advanced, it drew the *Placenta* after it, and consequently loosen'd it from the *Uterus*. The Child proved a lusty and lively Girl.

I do not give this Case as a Rule or Method whereby one ought always to proceed, for certainly if the Delivery can be effected by the force of Nature, when the Head presents first, it is more safe; but some Women are so timorous and dispirited that they will not assist their Throws by bearing down, but, on the contrary, endeavour to stifle them: so that when this is the Case, if the Passage is large, the Child small, the Head not engaged in the *Pelvis*, and the Woman has been delivered before, you may safely as I did, attempt the Delivery.



C A S E CXCII.

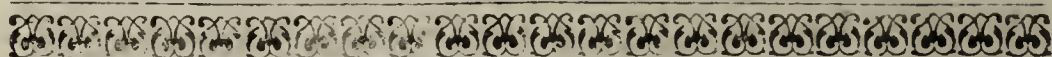
*A Delivery where the Back presented,
with one Arm bent backwards and
sunk into the Vagina.*

AP R I L the 22d, 1731. I was, about seven in the Morning, desired by a Shoemaker in *Bell-Yard* to go to his Wife, who had been about thirty Hours in Labour: The Midwife upon examination told me, that one Hand and Arm presented, and was sunk low into the *Vagina*, and that she had sent for me as soon as she found the Hand was slipp'd out, which appeared upon the breaking of the Membranes, and the passing off of the Waters: But upon touching, I judg'd she had been pulling at the Arm, in expectation of bringing the Child by it, for I found it very loose at the Shoulder, the back part of which was so press'd down and rivetted between the Bones, that I could neither move it upwards, nor pass in my Hand to reach the Feet, the inner Orifice being stopp'd up so close by it. The Child I believe at first presented with the Back and the right Arm bent
back-

backwards, which, upon the coming away of the Waters, flipp'd down. I tried all Methods either to return the Arm, or to make way to pass my Hand and reach the Feet, but could not at this time succeed, so I thought I must have pull'd off the Arm to make more room. I sent the Husband to my House to fetch my Instruments, as believing I should have occasion to make use of one or the other in the Prosecution of my Work; but whilst he was gone, I tried again to pass my Hand, and at last I got it by the Shoulder, and slipping it down by the side of the Child, I laid hold of the Buttocks, which I drew towards me, and soon brought them out, the rest of the Body and the Head readily followed. The *Placenta* adhering very closely to the *Uterus*, I was obliged to separate it with the ends of my Fingers, before I could bring it away: the Child was born dead. Had I been sent for before the Membranes were broke, the Waters pass'd off, the Arm flipp'd down, and the back part of the Shoulder so rivetted; I might not only have preserv'd the Child, but prevented the Mother's suffering so much pain, and have likewise saved myself much fatigue and trouble.

It is too true, that many Midwives are ignorant of the Method of Touching, and therefore are incapable of judging in what manner the Child presents, until an Arm, or some other part is protruded into the *Vagina*,

which is often so lock'd between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, that it is scarce possible to remove it: and too often they depend so much upon their own sufficiency, and delay sending for assistance in time, that both the Mother and Child, but more frequently the latter, die Martyrs to their presumption.



CASE CXCIH.

A Delivery, the side of the Head presenting first, the Face being turn'd towards the Hip, and sticking in the Passage.

APRIL the 24th, 1731. I was fetch'd by two Women from a Lady that I was then attending, to a poor Woman near *Soho-Square*, where the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off several hours before, and the Head of the Child was sunk into the *Vagina*; but notwithstanding her Throws were strong and forcing, it had not made the least advance in five or six hours. Upon Touching, I found a large Lump upon the upper part of the Head, which I judged

proceeded from the rude handling of the Midwife; and the Face of the Child was turned towards the Mother's right *Os Ileum*. At first I was in hopes that I should have been able to have brought the Head forwards with my Hands, but as I found myself foiled in all my attempts, I was forced, being destitute of my Instruments, to send for them; and as soon as they were brought me, I pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* on one side of the Head, and the other side of my *Extractor* on the other side of the Head, and fixing them behind the Ears, I took hold of the handles of my *Extractor* and drew the whole Head out beyond the *Labia* in a minute's time, to the great surprize of all that were present, the rest of the Body readily followed. The Child agreeably surprized the Mother and others that were present by crying briskly, for they all judged it to have been dead some time: I fetch'd the *Placenta* according to my usual Method.





C A S E CXCV.

A Placenta left in the Uterus, and the Navel-string broke off close to the Placenta.

APRIL the 30th, 1731. I was sent for about two o'Clock in the morning to a Woman in *Wild-Street*, where the Midwife after she had brought the Child, attempting to pull away the *Placenta*, had broke off the String near to it. Immediately I pass'd up my Hand into the *Vagina*, where I found one part of the *Placenta* protruded beyond the *Os internum*, (the whole was entirely separated from the *Uterus*) but the other part of it was retained by the contraction of the *Os internum* and the *Uterus*. The Woman had lost a large quantity of blood by the Burden's being separated from the Womb, I therefore took hold of the Burden between my four Fingers and Thumb, and immediately drew it out, together with the Membranes, upon which the Flooding soon stopp'd.

C A S E

CASE CXCIV and CXCVI.

Two Deliveries where the Children presented with the Head first, which stuck in the Passage.

MAY the 18th, 1731. I was sent for to a Woman near St. Ann's Church about eleven o'Clock in the morning, who had been in Labour about forty-eight hours, and the Membranes were broke eight or ten hours before I came, but the Waters continued dribbling, and came away in small gushes whenever her Throws seiz'd her; her Throws were weak and long Intervals between them. Upon Touching, I found the upper part of the Child's Head presenting first, lying high, and no ways engaged between the Bones; the *Os internum* was somewhat thick, and opened to almost the breadth of the Palm of my Hand, it was tight about the Child's Head, and would not readily give way, when the Head pressed against it: I therefore advised patience, and as she had taken two Clysters before, I ordered her an opiate Draught to be taken

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immediately, and to be repeated in six hours after, in case the first did not answer, with a cordial Julep to support and keep up her Spirits. I took my leave for that time, and left orders that they should let me know at eight or nine o'Clock in the Evening how matters went on.

ABOUT seven that Evening I was sent for to a poor Woman in *Red-Lion-Court, Drury-Lane*, where I also found, upon Touching, that the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off, and the Head presenting first, was sunk much lower into the *Vagina* than the Head of the former Child, and was closely engaged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*: This was the first time that either of these Women were gone their full time, and neither of them were young, which made the Labour more difficult: the Child of this Woman was sunk, as I said before, lower into the Passage, than the Child of the forementioned Woman, and the Head engaged between the Bones, and there it had lain for some time: Her Throws being weak, I judged it could not be protruded by the sole force of her Pains, and therefore thought it advisable to lend my assisting hand, and so I passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head: I endeavoured to lift it from off the said Bone, and bring it more backwards into the *Vagina*, and
at

at the same time that I drew my *Extractor* outwards, I advised the Woman to bear strongly down : I found that the Head advanced, and in a short time I brought the upper and back part of it as far as the *Labia Pudendi*, and the upper and fore part pressing against the *Rectum*, very much extended the *Vagina*, and press'd it backwards ; I now endeavoured to force and drive the Head forwards, by pressing with the flat of my Hand near and above the *Anus*, whilst with my other I dilated the *Labia Pudendi*, and by this method I soon brought out the whole Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted twice about the Child's Neck, and so tight, that I was afraid the Child would have been choak'd, I therefore immediately untwisted it, and then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature, and at the same time that I took hold of it above with one Hand, I passed up my other through the *Vagina* into the *Uterus*, where I found the *Placenta* in part adhering; I gently separated and soon brought it away.

WHEN I came home I was told that the Husband of the Woman that I had been with in the morning had been there, and desired that I would immediately go to her ; when I came, I could not upon Touching find that the Head of the Child had made any great advance, and the Waters continued dribbling, but the *Os internum* was more
N n n loose,

loose, her Throws were weak, and Intervals long, her Pulse languid, and her Spirits much sunk, so that I was then of opinion that the Delivery ought to be immediately attempted in respect both of the Mother and Child, who otherwise would have been in great danger. I therefore first endeavoured to pass up both sides of my *Extractor*, one on each side of the Child's Head; this I could not readily do, so I passed up one side forward between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Child's Head; but as the *Os internum* was not fully dilated so as readily to admit the Passage of the Head through it, I strove to stretch and widen it, by putting the ends of two Fingers between it and the Child's Head, and by this method I made way for the more easily passing of the Instrument without bruising or tearing the Parts: when I had brought the end of my Instrument as far as the lower part of the Skull, near the Nape of the Child's Neck, I endeavoured to lift the Head from off the *Os Pubis*, and bring it more backwards into the *Vagina*, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down: I now found the Head of the Child advancing gradually and filling up the lower and back part of the *Vagina*, and the hinder part of the Crown appeared between the *Labia Pudendi*; when I had brought part of it out beyond the same, I with one Hand extended the *Labia*, and placing the flat of my other hand

hand outwardly near the *Anus*, I press'd down the upper and fore part of the Head, and so accomplished the Delivery. The *Placenta* gave me no trouble. The Children of both these Women proved to be lusty and lively Boys; one Cheek of the Child last born, was a little bruised.



C A S E CXC VII.

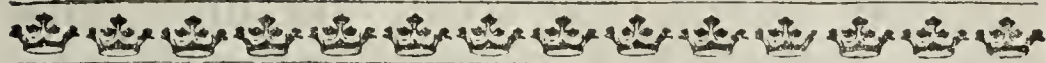
A Delivery where one of the Hips presented first.

MAY the 22d, 1731. I was sent for to the Wife of a Cheese-Monger in *Holborn*, near *Southampton-Street*, where I found, upon examination, one Hip far advanced, and sunk low into the *Vagina*, so far indeed that I could not return it to reach the Feet: I endeavoured, by passing the ends of two Fingers bent into the Groin to draw the Hips outwards, by this Method I found that the Hips advanced, and fill'd up and press'd against the back part of the *Vagina*: I therefore, whilst I drew forward with the fingers of one Hand passed up, applied my other

Hand flat against the lower part of the Back near the *Anus*, and pressing there, and at the same time drawing with my Hand, which was in the Passage, downwards, I forced the Hips to advance forwards, and so brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; which done, I soon extricated the Legs, and then taking hold above the Hips, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; and finding it stuck there, to make more room, I brought down one Arm, and clapping one Hand, as usual, flat to the Breast, partly to support the Child, and partly to assist in drawing it forwards, with my other Hand placed behind at the top of the Shoulders, I pulled boldly towards me in a strait line, and soon brought out the Child. It proved a lusty and lively Girl. As the *Placenta* adhered to the *Uterus*, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, and brought it away.



CASE



CASES CXCVIII, CXCIX, CC, and CCI.

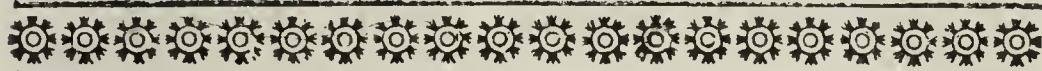
Four Deliveries where the Head stuck.

JUNE the 4th, I was sent for near Saint Dunstan's in Fleet-Street, to a Woman who was in Labour: The Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off twenty-four hours before, and the upper part of the Child's Head was sunk low into the *Vagina*, and had there stuck, and not made the least advance for sixteen hours, notwithstanding her Throws were strong. I Touched her, and found that the Head stuck at the Temples, between the Bones of the *Pelvis*; and as the Hand could be but of little use in promoting the Delivery, I therefore passed up one Side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the Head of the Child, which pressed upon the said Bone, and endeavour'd to bring it from off the bone more backwards into the *Vagina*, and then to draw it outwards; but this Method proving ineffectual, I therefore pass'd up both sides of my *Extractor*, one on each side of the Head, and

and endeavoured to fix them near the Ears of the Child, which done, I took hold of the ends of the *Extractor*, and drew outwards, at the same time advising the Woman to bear strongly down: I soon found the Head to advance, and the upper part appeared without the *Labia Pudendi*; the whole Head, with the rest of the Body soon followed. The next morning I met with a Parallel case, as I did on the 8th day of this Month and on the 11th.

IN the Case I met with the next morning, I brought the Child by only passing one Side of my *Extractor* between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and the Head of the Child, and then by lifting it from off the said Bone, and bringing it more backwards, I soon brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. In the Labour I was called to on the eighth of this Month, the Head was closely wedged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, I was then forced to pass up both Sides of my *Extractor*, one on each side of the Head, and was obliged to make use of all my Strength to draw it out, whereby the Child, tho' born alive, soon expired. Where I was sent for on the Eleventh day of the Month, the Membranes were broke on the Seventh, the Waters continued dribbling, and the upper part of the Head was sunk down within an Inch of the *Labia Pudendi*, and closely lock'd at the Temples, with the Face towards the Mo-

Mother's Belly; I therefore pass'd up both Sides of my *Extractor*, one on each Side, and fixing them behind the Ears, I soon brought out the Child, which proved a lusty, lively Girl.



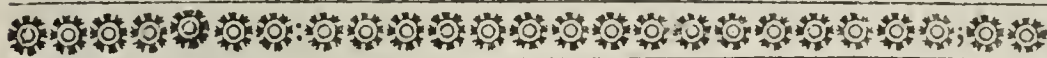
C A S E CCII.

A Delivery where one Hand and the lower part of the Arm slipp'd out before the Head, and the Hand was stopp'd by the great bending inwards of the Os Sacrum.

JUNE the 11th, 1731. I was fetch'd about ten at night to a poor Woman near St. Martin's Lane; the Membranes were broke, and the Waters run of several hours before I came, and upon Touching I found one Hand, and part of the Arm presenting first in the Passage, and the Head lay with the Face sideways towards the *Ileum*. I first endeavoured to return the Arm and Hand back beyond the Head, which with some difficulty I effected, and then I found the Head pressed so closely between the Os *Sacrum* (which was very much bent inwards) and

and the *Os Pubis*, that the upper part of it was like the small end of a Sugar-Loaf, so that I judged, since the Passage was so strait, that I should meet with great difficulty in bringing the Head through, in the manner it presented; and I should have met with still more trouble had I brought the Child by the Feet; because then, although I should have been able to have brought the Hips and Body through, the Head would certainly have stuck between the Bones, and by pulling it, might have been separated and left in the *Uterus*; for as the Bones, which form the lower part of the *Cranium*, are more compact, and not so loosely joined as the Bones which form the upper part, so consequently they cannot so readily mould and give way; whereas, if the upper part of the Head presents first, it will by pressure mould into any form; wherefore upon these considerations I concluded, after the returning of the Arm, to attempt the bringing the Head forward in the manner it presented in; and since I was satisfied, (the Passage being too strait, from the irregular conformation of the Bones) that the Head could not be protruded by the sole force of Throws, or any endeavours of the Woman, and that the Hand would be of little use in promoting this Delivery, I therefore determined to make use of my *Extractor*, and immediately pass'd up one Side of it between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the side of the Child's Head,
and

and the other between the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother and the other side of the Child's Head, for, as I before observed, the Child's Face came sideways towards the *Ileum*: when I had fix'd my Instrument near the Ears, I took hold of the ends of it, and by drawing down the Head (which was compressed between both Cheeks of the Extractor) in a short time I brought it out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*. This Child, contrary to my expectation, as well as of all that were present, was born alive, there remaining only some marks of the Instrument made by the great compression, for 'twas impossible for the Head to be brought whole without it.



C A S E CCIII.

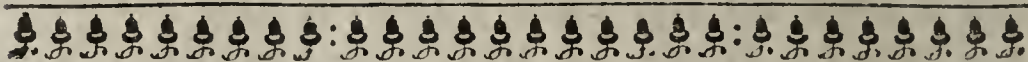
A Delivery where the Head presented, with the Face turn'd sideways toward the Ischium.

JUNE the 15th, 1731. I was sent for about two in the morning to a Woman in *Cross-Lane* near *Long-Acre*; the Membranes were broke forty-eight hours before I came, but as the opening in the Membranes
 O o o was

was small, the Waters came away only dribbling and in Gushes, her Throws were weak, and the Intervals long, her Pulse low and weak, and the Woman was much dispirited. The Child I found upon Touching, lay high up in the *Uterus*, the upper part of the Head presenting first, with the Face turned sideways towards the right *Ischium*; the *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, and the mouth of the Womb dilated wide enough to admit the Head to pass through, had it been forced forwards. Upon these appearances, I judged that the Delivery ought to be hasten'd, fearing, lest the Woman, if it was longer delayed, would soon become so weak, that both she and her Child might be lost. I therefore thought it expedient to make use of both sides of my *Extractor*, one of which I passed up forwards between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and that side of the Head which lay upon it, and the other backwards between the *Os Sacrum* of the Mother and the side of the Child's Head, which pressed against the *Os Sacrum*: I passed my Instrument in this manner, because as the Face of the Child was turned towards the *Ischium*, had I passed it towards them, that is, one cheek towards each side of the *Pelvis*, I must have hurt and bruised the Face, by the pressure made in endeavouring to bring the Head forwards: As the Head was not sunk down, but lay high up in the *Uterus*, I was forced to carry my Instrument a good way

way up into the *Vagina*, to reach the lower part of the Child's Head; and notwithstanding I took all the care I could, my *Extractor* slipp'd three or four times when I endeavour'd to draw the Head outwards; but at last I so fixed it, that although I was forced to make use of all my Strength, it did not slip, so that I brought the upper part of the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold with my Hands on each side, I drew out the whole Head; the Shoulders, Body, &c. readily followed. The Child soon gave us convincing proofs it was alive, by crying out briskly. The *Placenta* adhering, I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it away; whilst I was separating the *Placenta* the Midwife made a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, and divided it.





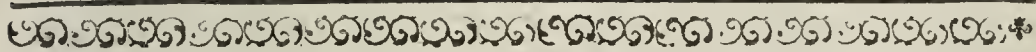
C A S E CCIV.

A Delivery where one of the Hips presented first.

JUNE the 20th, 1731. I was desired to go to a poor Woman at a Parish Nurse's belonging to *Covent-Garden*. This Woman had been some time in Labour, and the Membranes were broke and the Waters run off before I came, and one of the Hips presented first, which the Midwife could not distinguish from any other Part: as soon as I came, I found the Hip sunk low into the *Vagina*, and the Thigh and Leg bent upwards towards the Child's Belly; wherefore I endeavoured to pass one Finger forward into the Groin, which I soon effected, and then bending it, (at the same time I had passed up a Finger of the other Hand to the Buttocks) I drew the Hip outwards, advising the poor Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; and by this Method I found that the Hip advanced, and I soon brought out the Buttocks; but as the Face of the Child was turned towards the Mother's

Belly,

Belly, I gently turned it backwards, as I brought out the Body, and the Head soon followed, without bringing down the Arms. I was obliged to separate the *Placenta*, which adhered to the *Uterus*, with the ends of my Fingers, and then I brought it away: I should have mentioned, that as I endeavoured to draw it by the String, that broke off near the *Placenta*, yet I brought it all away without much trouble; the Child was born alive.



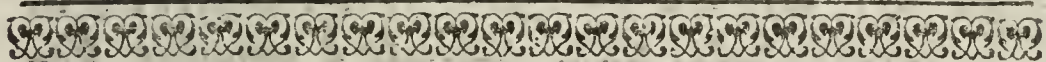
C A S E CCV.

A Delivery where the Head presented; it was stopp'd by the Os Sacrum, which was very much bent inwards.

JULY the 12th, 1731. I was about eight of the Clock in the Morning fetch'd to a poor Woman in *Short's Gardens*; she had been in Labour about thirty-six hours, and the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off several hours before I came: the Child presented with the upper part of the Head, which lay high up in the *Uterus*, and was very much compress'd between the *Os Pubis* and the lower part of the *Os Sacrum*,

crum, which was very much bent inwards ; so that the upper part of the Head, by the Strength of her Throws being forced out beyond the said Bones, appeared like the small end of a Sugar-Loaf, the sides of the Head were so pressed together. The Head of this Child was large ; and I judged it was impossible it could by the bare Force of Throws, or the endeavours of the Mother, be brought into the World : I therefore thought it adviseable to attempt the Delivery by the use of the *Extractor*, and there-upon passed up one side of it backwards between the *Os Sacrum* and Head of the Child, and the other forwards between the *Os Pubis* and the opposite part of the Head, and endeavoured to fix them near or behind the Ears ; and then taking hold of the ends of the *Extractor*, I strove, by pressing them together, and drawing outwards at the same time, to bring the Head forwards ; but it would not do, for the Instrument slipp'd, so that I was obliged to pass it the second time, as also the third, and then I was able to draw the Head forward, but was obliged to make use of all my Strength, the Passage being so strait, and the Head so large : notwithstanding all this, the Child was born alive, only by the great pressure one of the Temples was somewhat bruised : I ordered that part to be embrocated with *Ol. Rosar.* by which I have generally found such contusions to go off in a few days. As the
Placenta

Placenta adhered to the *Uterus*, I separated it with the ends of my Fingers, beginning at that part where it stuck most loosely, and then brought it away. This shews the usefulness of this Instrument, for *Mauriceau*, and others, in this Case, where the Head will not pass, propose the lessening of the Head, and taking out the Brains: but as the Head, whilst in the Birth, will mould into any form, so by the use of a proper Instrument, a Child may be brought out alive.



C A S E CCVI.

A Delivery when the Woman was in Fits.

JULY the 18th, 1731. I was called up about Eleven at Night to go to the Wife of a Stay-Maker in *Coventry-Court* near the *Hay-Market*; she had been seiz'd with Fits, which came at Intervals, and did not hold her long; the Membranes were broke several Hours before I came, and the Waters came away dribbling and in Gushes. I touch'd her, and found the Head of the Child sunk low, and press'd against the inner

ner Orifice, which was thin, and dilated about the breadth of a shilling; and as her Fits were not then strong, and that she was sensible between them, and being likewise in hopes that, if her Throws grew stronger, Nature would do the Work, I only order'd her to be blooded 3 x, and to take a *Fulep*.

℞ *Aq. Pulegij* 3iv. *Pæon. comp.* 3ii. *Tinct. Castor.* 3 ii. *Syr. Caryophill.* 3 vi. *M. f. Fulapium de quo capiat Cochli.* iii. *vel iv. subindè.*

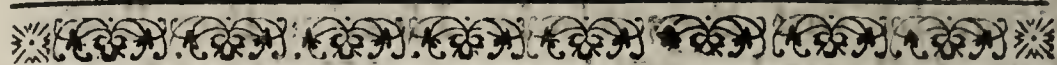
I ORDERED likewise,

℞ *Sp. Corn. Cervi* 3ß. *Tinct. Castor.* 3 ii. *capiat. gutt. xxx. subinde è quolibet Vehiculo.*

And so I left her for that time. About four in the Morning I was sent for again, I then found that her Fits had been more violent and more frequent, and that she was senseless and speechless; and upon Touching, I found the *Os internum* very much spread, and the Head sunk down beyond it, and lying bare in the *Vagina*, the upper part being advanced as far as the *Labia*; I therefore thought it adviseable to hasten the Delivery as much as possible, and therefore took one side of my *Extractor*, and passing it up between the *Os Pubis* of the Mother and the back part of the Head of the Child, I drew forwards; but as the Head did not advance, I withdrew my Instrument,

strument, and passing it backwards, I fixed it upon the Forehead, and immediately brought out the whole Head; the Body soon followed. This poor Woman being senseless, could not anyways assist me in the Delivery: the *Placenta* I readily brought away, after which I endeavoured to give her some of her Julep and Drops, but she could not swallow; I therefore order'd a Blister to be applied between her Shoulders, and that if she became sensible and capable of swallowing, they should give her some of her Julep and Drops at due Intervals. I called about eleven o'Clock, when I found her still senseless and speechless, but I was told that her Fits were weaker, and her Intervals longer, and that she had taken two or three spoonfuls of her Julep with some of the Drops: I then ordered a Blister to be applied to the inside of each Arm above the Elbow, and to continue the use of the Drops and Julep, but she died about eight o'Clock that Night.





C A S E CCVII.

A Placenta left in the Uterus.

JULY the 26th, 1731. I was sent for about Eleven in the morning to the Wife of a Baker, the corner of *Red-Lyon Court* in *Drury-Lane*; the Midwife had delivered the Child about six of the Clock in the Evening before; but the *Placenta* not readily following, and she not being able to bring it away, notwithstanding all her endeavours, she at last left the Woman, telling her, that it would in time come away, and that she had known it retained fourteen days without any inconveniency: but as this was a Doctrine I was a stranger to, and being on the contrary well satisfied that inconveniencies might attend, should it not be speedily drawn away, I immediately pass'd the two fore-fingers of my left Hand into the *Vagina*, where I met with part of the *Placenta* protruded beyond the *Os internum* and sunk into the *Vagina*; and as the *Funis Umbilicalis* was not broke off, I pass'd the two fore-fingers of one Hand by the *Funis* up to the *Placenta*, and by the help of these two fin-

gers,

gers, and pulling gently at the Cord with my other Hand, it readily came away whole, with the Membranes.



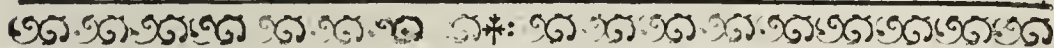
CASE CCVIII.

A Flooding preceding a Delivery.

JULY the 31st, 1731. I was sent for to the Wife of a Pastry-Cook in *Turn-Stile*, about four in the morning; this was the first time of her being in Labour: some hours before I came she was seized with a Flooding, and upon Touching I found the Head of the Child sunk down to the *Os Tincæ*, which was spread to the breadth of a Half-crown; her Throws were weak, and blood gush'd out at every Throw, and she had almost a continual dribbling of the same; her Pulse was weak, and her Spirits dejected. I thought it adviseable, so large a quantity of blood being already lost, to recommend a speedy Delivery, for fear, should it be delay'd, and her Flooding continue, her strength might be so far reduced, that she might not be able to bear up under the Operation. Her husband and friends intirely submitted to my opinion, and desired me to act according to my judgment; I therefore, after

well greasing my Hand, passed it up into the *Vagina*, where I found the *Os internum* dilated about the breadth of a Half-crown, and first introducing the ends of three Fingers, I endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum*, by gently separating them one from the other, whereby I soon made way to introduce my other Finger, as also my Thumb, and then proceeding as before, I dilated it wide enough to admit my whole Hand. The first part I met with was the Child's Head, inclosed in the Membranes; this I pressed somewhat backwards to make more way for my Hand to pass beyond it; which done, I broke the Membranes with the ends of my Fingers, and passing my whole Hand within them, I search'd for the Feet, which I soon found and brought out, and as they advanced, the Head went upwards, so that I drew out the Hips and Body to the Shoulders: but as at first the Toes were turned towards the Mother's Belly, I gently, as I drew the Child forward, turned them, whereby I brought the Face of the Child backwards, which should always be done, if possible, for fear the Chin of the Child should, as the Head advances, be lodged over the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, and so hinder the protrusion of the Head, or for fear the Nose or Face of the Child should be hurt by rubbing against the said bone in its passage through the *Pelvis*; but as the Head of the Child did not readily follow,

follow, I therefore brought down the Arms, and passing up the ends of two Fingers of one Hand into the Mouth of the Child, I press'd upon the lower Jaw, whilst at the same time I took hold behind above the Shoulders with my other Hand, and drew the Head outwards: by this Method I found the Head to sink down and soon brought it out. I then took hold of the *Funis Umbilicalis* with one Hand, whilst at the same time I passed up the other into the *Uterus* in search of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly loosened and sunk down, so that I readily brought it away; upon which the Flooding immediately stopped, but the Child was dead, as is most commonly the Case where a Flooding precedes a Delivery.



C A S E CCIX.

A Delivery with a Flooding preceding.

AUGUST the 8th, 1731. I was sent for between nine and ten o'Clock at night to the *Neet-Houses* near *Mill-Bank*, to one Mrs. M—t, the Wife of a Gardener; about a Month before she had been seized with

with a Flooding, which had returned several times, and at this time she had lost a large quantity of blood, which had very much weaken'd her, and I could scarce perceive any pulsation in her Arteries; she laboured under Syncopies and cold Sweats, and her draining continued. I acquainted her Husband and others that were present with the danger she was in; they desired me to do whatever I thought necessary, in order, if it was possible, to save her; I therefore proposed an immediate Delivery as the only remaining Expedient, but I told them, I could not promise certain Success, since she was reduced so low; yet that I thought a doubtful Remedy ought to be tryed rather than leave her to certain death, which must have been the consequence in a few hours: Wherefore, by their desire and persuasions, I immediately attempted the Delivery, and passing up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, I found it stopped up with coagulated blood, which I immediately removed, and then passing my Hand farther, I found the *Os internum* dilated wide enough to admit the passing my Hand into the *Uterus*; the first thing I met with was the *Placenta*, which lay opposite to and stopped up the *Os Tincæ*; from whence I concluded, it was wholly separated from the *Uterus*; I therefore first endeavoured to pass my Hand up between the *Placenta* and the *Uterus*; but as I could not readily pass it, I push'd
my

my Fingers through it, and so reach'd the Membranes, which I broke with the ends of my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, I met with one Leg and Foot, which I drew out: the Child was small, and the Woman had lain-in several times before, whereby the passage was sufficiently dilated, and the other Leg being bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I could not readily bring it out and join it to the other, I therefore took hold of the Leg before brought out, with a soft Cloth, and drew it outwards, whereby the Hips advanced, so that I was soon able to pass one Finger up to the Groin, which done, I drew the Child out to the Shoulders; the Head not readily following, I brought down the Arms, and then passing two fingers of one Hand into the Child's Mouth, and at the same time pulling with the other Hand behind at the Shoulders, I brought out the Head: I immediately search'd for the *Placenta*, which I found wholly loosened and separated from the *Uterus* and sunk down into the *Vagina*; this I brought out, and soon after the Woman began to recover her Spirits: her Pulse, which before could scarce be felt, began to rise, and her Flooding immediately stopp'd: I order'd her a Cordial *Bolus* and Julep, viz.

℞ *Lap. Contrayerv. Serm. Cet. Confect. Al-*
kerm. aa ʒi. Castor. gr. v. Syr. Croci

q. s.

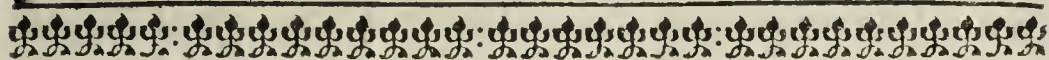
q. s. M. f. Bolus octavâ quâq; horâ sumend. superbibend. Cochl. iv. Fulap. sequent.

Rx Aq. Menthæ Cer. n. aa ʒ iii. Pæon. comp. ʒ ii. Tinct. Castor. ʒ ii. Syr. Croci ʒ i. M. f. Fulap. de quo capiat Cochl. iii. vel iv. subindè.

I call'd the next day and found her in good Spirits, and her Pulse good : I then ordered her Medicines to be continued and taken as before directed ; the day after I call'd again, and found her Pulse full ; I then directed the Bolus to be taken only night and morning, and a thickning, nourishing, and cooling diet.

They had been, before I was sent for, with one Mr. ——— a Practitioner in Midwifry, who excused himself, under a pretence of business, from going to her ; but as the Husband had told him the case and the danger she was in, this seem'd to be the Motive that stopp'd him, as fearing he should suffer in his Character, should the Woman die ; but it is my opinion, a Person ought to do his Duty let the Case be never so bad, first making a just Prognostick.





C A S E CCX.

A Delivery where the Child presented with one Foot, and the Funis Umbilicalis was sunk into the Passage.

AUGUST the 23d, 1731. I was called up about three o'Clock in the morning to go to a Journeyman Shoe-maker's Wife in *Milford-Lane*; the Membranes were broke, and the waters pass'd off about seven o'Clock the precedent Evening, from which time her Pains left her; and the Midwife told me that a large quantity of the *Meconium* was come away, and that one Foot was sunk low into the *Vagina*, and lay between the *Labia*. Upon examination I found it as before represented, with this addition, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was slipp'd out with the Foot, and lay in the Passage. I therefore pass'd up one Hand into the *Vagina*, and first endeavour'd to return the String, but as the inner Orifice was very much stopp'd up by the Child's Thigh and Buttocks, I could not return it so far as to make it keep up: the String was cold, and I could not

Q q q

feel

feel any pulsation in it ; I therefore judged that the Child was dead, for whenever the Navel-string has lain some time protruded beyond the *Labia*, and becomes cold, and the Circulation is impeded by the pressure of the Child, it is generally brought away dead. I passed my Hand by the Leg that was protruded in search of the other, and the first part I met with was the Mouth of the Child sunk down almost to the inner Orifice, and slipping my Hand by the side of the Head further up into the *Uterus*, I perceived the other Leg and Foot was bent upwards, and by passing one Finger into the Ham, I drew the Knee and Leg towards me, and soon brought out the Leg and joined it to the other : but as the Toes of the Child were turned towards the Mother's Belly, I turned them backwards, as I drew the Child forwards ; which, if possible, should always be done. When I had brought out the ~~as~~ as far as the upper part of the Breast, I found that the Head stuck above between the Bones of the *Pelvis* ; wherefore, to make more way, I brought down the Arms, and then clapping one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw the Head out ; but as the *Os Sacrum* was very much bent inwards, it stopp'd the Head in its Passage : I therefore pass'd up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and by pressing upon the lower Jaw, endeavour'd to draw
the

the Face lower down, pulling at the same time behind at the Shoulders, and after several essays I brought out the Head; and then passing my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, I found it wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and partly protruded beyond the *Os internum*, so that I readily brought it away. The Child, as I judged before, was dead.



C A S E CCXI.

A Delivery where one Arm presented first, and was sunk into the Vagina.

AUGUST the 24th, 1731. Mr. C—m, a Brother Surgeon, came to me about eight o’Clock in the morning, and desired me to go with him to his Wife, who he told me was about six months gone with Child, and that she had been seiz’d about two or three days before with a violent fix’d pain in the lower part of her Back, near the *Os Sacrum*, which was, for some reasons, judged to be a fore-running Symptom of the Small-Pox, and for some time before he came to me, she had been seiz’d with a Flooding: The Membranes were broke,

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and

and the Waters run off, and upon Touching, I found the *Fœtus* was sunk very low, with one Arm protruded beyond the *Labia Pudendi*; and the Head of the *Fœtus* was bent upwards in the Passage. As this Gentlewoman had been a Mother of Children before, by which the parts had been sufficiently dilated, and as this *Fœtus* was very small, I judged that I might with safety draw it out in the posture it presented, without danger of the Head's separating at the Neck from the Body, (for it was wholly protruded beyond the *Os internum*) or any ways hurting or tearing the parts of the *Vagina*. I therefore pass'd up one Finger over the Neck as it lay bent, and endeavour'd, by pulling with the same, to draw the Head and Body out, gently pulling at the same time the Arm before protruded, and by this Method I soon brought out the whole *Fœtus*; which done, I immediately pass'd up one Hand in search of the *Placenta*, and found it wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, so that I brought it away without any trouble, and as soon as she was delivered, she told me that she was easy, and that her pain was very much abated. Upon close examination, I found the Small-pox lying thick in the Skin, which for the first three or four days made but a very slow advance, and it seem'd to be a dangerous case, but afterwards the Symptoms altered much for the better, and she went through
the

the distemper very successfully, without any unfortunate accident.

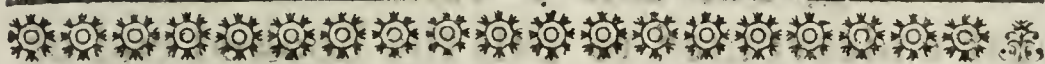
C A S E CCXII.

A Delivery where the whole Arm was protruded into the Vagina, and the Shoulder stopped up the Os Tincæ.

SEPTEMBER the 10th, 1731. I was sent for about nine in the morning to the Wife of a Glass-grinder in Nottingham-Court, Castle-Street, St. Giles's: I found one Arm of her Child press'd out into the *Vagina*, the Shoulder lodged and closely rivetted in the *Os internum*, with the Head bent upwards on one side: Upon passing up my Hand into the *Vagina*, I met with (as I before observ'd) the whole Arm, this I endeavoured to return; but, notwithstanding all my care, I could not so put it back, but that upon every throw it would slip out again: I endeavoured to press the Shoulder upwards, as also to move the Head, but the Child was so press'd down upon the *Os internum* that I could not in the least move it, notwithstanding all my endeavours; wherefore
I at-

I attempted to pass in my Hand by the Shoulder, and along the side of the Neck, to search for the Feet: I found the Neck very much bent, with the Head pressed against the side of the Womb; and next I met with the other Arm, which I pass'd by, and carrying my Hand further on, I found one Knee, and bending one Finger into the Ham, I strove to bring the Knee forwards, whereby I disengaged the Leg and drew it out into the *Vagina*, but as it was very slippery, I could not hold it; whereupon I fastned a Ligature above the Ankle, and endeavoured, by pulling the String, to bring the Leg and Thigh forward, whilst, at the same time, with my other Hand pass'd into the *Vagina*, I press'd the Shoulder upwards to make more way for the Hips to advance, and for the Head and Shoulders to be turn'd upward: this so far succeeded to my Wish, that the Hips slipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, and the Child came readily forwards so far as the Shoulders; but as the Head did not readily follow, I pass'd up my Hand to bring down an Arm, both Arms being bent upwards above the Head, although one was at first so far sunk down before the Head into the *Vagina*, but as the Hips advanced, they of course were drawn upwards. When I had brought down one Arm, I as usual clapp'd one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, and then drew out the Head and
other

other Arm, which followed without difficulty. I now pass'd up my Hand in search of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly loosened and disengaged from the Womb, so that I readily brought it away. The Child was dead, which might have been occasioned by it's having been so long engaged, and so closely press'd in the Womb before I came, for upon my first Touching I could observe no signs of Life.



C A S E CCXIII.

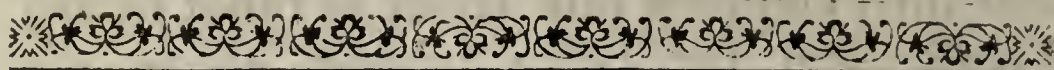
A Delivery where the Child presented with the Buttocks.

SEPTEMBER the 12th, 1731. about eight o'Clock in the morning I was sent for to one Mrs. G——th, a Smith's wife at *Battersea*: her Membranes were broke, and the Waters run off four or five hours before I came, and the Child was left dry in the Womb, it presented with the Buttocks foremost, which were closely engaged between the Bones of the *Pelvis*, and the *Scrotum* was very much swelled. At first I endeavoured to press back the Buttocks to make way

way to reach the Feet, but they were so pressed and locked in the Passage that I could no ways move them, neither could I pass my Hand by, the whole Passage being so choak'd and stopp'd up by the Child's presenting in that posture: I was therefore obliged to attempt the bringing it in the Posture it presented, but as it lay so high up that I could not get a Finger into the Groin, I endeavoured at first to pass a string over the Thigh into the Groin, and so to have drawn the Thigh by the help of the String, but this I could not effect: I next endeavoured to pass the hooked end of my *Extractor*, wrapp'd up in a soft Cloth, that it might not hurt the Child, and when I had fixed it near the Groin, I gently pulled outwards, advising the Woman at the same time to assist by bearing strongly down, and by this Method I brought that Hip so much forward, that I was able to pass the Fore-finger of each Hand bent into the Groin, one on each side, having first withdrawn the Instrument. I then pulled with my Fingers, and found the Hips to advance and slip down as far as the *Labia*, whereby I was soon able to extricate the Leg and Thigh, by which I drew out the Hips and part of the Body; but as the Child was very large, the upper parts did not readily follow, neither could I pass up my Hand to bring down the Arms, the Passage was so choak'd up by the bulk of the Child; however,

ever, by gently pulling, I drew it so far forward as to be able to bring down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand as usual to the Breast, and the other behind above the Shoulders, I pulled outward, and soon found the Head to sink down, and brought it out beyond the *Labia*. I then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the *Funis Umbilicalis*, whilst I pass'd up one Hand at the same time in search of the *Placenta*, which I found at the very bottom of the Womb closely adhering to it; this I separated with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it out. The Child, quite contrary to my expectation, was born alive, and by gently rubbing it, and spouting some Wine into it's Mouth, it soon recovered the strength it had lost, by lying so long pressed in an uneasy posture. There were two small wounds made by the end of the Hook in the upper part of the Thigh, and the *Scrotum* was very much swelled.





CASE CCXIV.

A Delivery in which one Foot, together with the Funis Umbilicalis presented first.

SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1731. a Midwife came to me from *Exeter-Court*, to desire my opinion about a Woman, whose Waters were run off about twelve hours before, and a large quantity of coagulated blood had been discharged, but at the time she came to me that was stopp'd; she further told me, that one foot was slipp'd out beyond the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*. I gave it as my opinion that she ought to be delivered immediately: and about half an hour after I was sent for, upon Touching, I found one Foot lying in the Passage, and the other bent upwards against the Child's Belly, I therefore brought out the Foot which lay in the Passage, and taking hold with a soft Cloth above the Ankle, I drew forwards, but as the Hips did not readily come out, I pass'd up my Hand by the Leg already brought down, and found that the *Os internum*

ternum was not sufficiently dilated to let the Hips pass through into the *Vagina*, whereupon I dilated it with the ends of my Fingers, and passed one Finger over the Hip into the Groin, and there bending it, I drew the Hip forward, pulling the other Leg at the same time: by this Method I found the Hips to advance, and soon brought them out; and then taking hold above them, I drew out the Body to the Shoulders; but as the Head did not readily follow, to make more way I fetch'd down the Arms, and was afterwards obliged to pass one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and by pressing the lower Jaw, I brought the Face more forwards, and pulling at the same time with my other Hand behind above the Shoulders, I soon drew out the whole Head. I then pass'd my Hand as usual in search of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly separated from the *Uterus*, and protruded into the *Vagina*. I first drew down the Foot with one Hand, and then pass'd up the other into the *Vagina* to dilate the Passage, and to make room for the Hips to pass through, when I found the *Funis Umbilicalis* was flipp'd down between the Legs of the Child, wherefore I brought it from between the Legs, fearing, that as the Child advanced with the String between it's Legs, the *Placenta* might be too forcibly drawn and torn from the Womb, or that the String might have been broke. I concluded, as I could not return the

String, the *Os internum* being so stopp'd up by the Hips of the Child, that it would have been brought out dead ; but, on the contrary, we were agreeably entertained with it's crying briskly : the preserving the life of this Child was entirely owing to a speedy Delivery.



C A S E CCXV.

A Delivery where a Flooding preceded.

SEPTEMBER the 21st, 1731. about ten o'Clock in the morning I was sent for to a poor Woman near the *Horse-Ferry, Westminster* ; she was between seven and eight months gone with Child, and about one o'Clock that morning she was seiz'd with a violent pain in the lower part of the Belly, which at first she thought was the Cholick, and immediately after followed a Flooding, which had very much reduced her, so that when I came, I could scarce feel any Pulsation in the Arteries, and upon moving her she was ready to swoon. I judged the Case would prove very dangerous, should I attempt the Delivery, but certain

certain death must have ensued if she was not delivered, and every one must allow it is better to try a doubtful remedy than leave your Patient to certain Death; and sometimes, contrary to our expectation, we have the pleasure of saving one if not two lives; you ought therefore to make a just Prognostick, and to tell the Husband, Relations, or others present, the imminent danger the Woman is in, in case you attempt the Delivery, and the fatal consequences if not attempted: and if you are encouraged by them, you should immediately deliver her, and leave the success to the disposal of Providence; and not, like some Practitioners in Midwifry, chuse rather to let the Woman die, than risque the loss of their reputation upon such uncertainties; this is abandoning, as I think, all principles of Humanity. But to return to the present case, I laid the danger before the persons present, if I either attempted the Delivery, or if it was left unattempted; and as I was desired to act agreeable to my own judgment, I therefore immediately placed the Woman across the Bed, and passing my two Fore-fingers up into the *Vagina*, I found the inner Orifice dilated wide enough to admit the ends of them, wherefore I pass'd up my whole Hand into the *Vagina*, and the ends of my two Fingers into the *Os internum*, which I endeavoured to dilate, by gently separating them one from the other, and I soon made way for a third,

as also for a fourth and my Thumb, and then I introduced my whole Hand into the Womb; where I first met with the Membranes unbroken, and the Child floating in the Waters: I broke the Membranes, and soon met with one Foot and one Hand, this Foot I drew out, and as the other was bent upward towards the Child's Belly, and the Child was small, and the Passage dilated by former Labours, and also lubricated by the blood and waters pass'd off, I therefore, when I had brought the Leg beyond the *Labia*, took hold with a soft Cloth, and gently drew it outward, whereby the Hips, came into the Passage; I then extricated the other Leg, and taking hold about the Hips I drew out the Body to the Shoulders, and clapping my Hands afterwards to the Breast and Shoulders, I readily brought out the Head. I found the *Placenta*, upon passing my Hand, wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, and slipp'd down below the *Os internum* into the *Vagina*, for the *Placenta* being either wholly, or in part, separated from the *Uterus*, is the occasion of such Floodings. After the bringing away of the *Placenta*, there came away several large Lumps of coagulated blood before retained in the *Uterus*, with a large quantity of blood and Waters: She fell into frequent faintings, and I therefore desired that a Cloth dipp'd in Vinegar and Water might be applied to her, and ordered some Wine mixed with Water to be given

given her often, and in small quantities, for fear of heating her, or overcharging her Stomach, and then I left her, with strong apprehensions that she would expire in a very short time. The next day I was informed that she died in about an hour after I left her.

CASES CCXVI. and CCXVII.

Two Deliveries where the Children presented in a right Posture, but were stopped in the Passage.

SEPTEMBER the 20th, 1731. I delivered two Women, whose Cases being very much alike, I shall therefore Couch them both under the same Head. The first Woman I delivered about one in the morning in *Church-Street*, St. Giles's, whose Membranes were broke about forty-eight hours before, and the Child left dry in the Passage; the Head was wholly bare, the Os *internum* being dilated and flipp'd back, the Face was turned towards the Os *Pubis* of the Mother, and the upper part of the Head not sunk low down, but press'd against and
lying

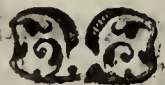
lying over the said Bone; in this situation it had continued for some hours, not advancing in the least, notwithstanding her Throws were strong; but as this was the first time of her being in Labour, she did not, being afraid of pain, bear down as she ought to have done. As I judged that the Head could not be protruded by the bare force of her Throws, it being large, and firmly lock'd between the Bones, I therefore pass'd up one side of my *Extractor* between the Head of the Child and Os *Pubis* of the Mother, taking care so to fix it, that it should not hurt or bruise the Eyes, Nose or Cheeks of the Child, and therefore I carried it no farther than the upper part of the Forehead; this done, I endeavoured to bring it from off the said Bone more backward into the Passage, by pulling outwards as often as her Throws seized her: I now found that the Head gradually sunk down, though it was but slowly, and fill'd the back part of the *Vagina*; but as she was very ungovernable and wriggled about, being, as I before observed, afraid of pain, the Head did not advance as quick as I could have wish'd; yet, by pursuing the same Method, and encouraging the Woman with the hopes of a speedy Delivery, I, at length, after several essays, brought out the Head beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, when taking hold on each side, I drew out the Shoulders and the whole Body. I then ordered the Midwife to tie the
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the Navel-string, whilst at the same time I pass'd one Hand in search of the *Placenta*, this I found adhering closely to the *Fundus Uteri*, so that I was forced to separate it with the ends of my Fingers, and then brought it away ; but as part of the Membranes tore away and was left behind, I repass'd my Hand and drew them out. This Child, contrary to the expectation of all present, soon alarm'd them with crying out briskly, they all judging it to be dead, since it had lain so long pressed and confined in the Passage.

ABOUT twelve or one o'Clock the same day, I was sent for to *East-Street* near *Red-Lion-Square*, where the Membranes were broke, and the Waters pass'd off several hours before, and the Head of the Child presented and was sunk low into the *Vagina*, but could not be brought forwards for several hours, notwithstanding the joint endeavours of the Midwife and Mother, whose Throws were strong. I observed upon Touching that the Child's Head lay over and press'd against the *Os Pubis* of the Mother ; wherefore I immediately passed up one side of my *Extractor* between the said Bone and the Head of the Child, and after two or three Throws, I brought it out. This Woman very much assisted me, by bearing strongly down as often as her Pains seiz'd her, by which she very much help'd forward the

S f f birth

birth of the Child. I found, as soon as the Head was extricated, that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was twisted twice round the Neck of the Child, this I instantly loosened, for fear it should be drawn so tight, when the Head advanced further, as to choak the Child; or otherwise one of these two inconveniencies might have happen'd, the String might have broke off near the *Placenta*, which would have occasion'd a great deal of trouble to the Operator in extracting it, and a great deal of pain to the Mother; or else if the String had not been loosen'd or broke, the *Fundus Uteri* might have been drawn down so as to cause a *Prolapsus*, or, perhaps, an Inversion: when I had loosened the String, I drew out the whole Body of the Child, and then ordered the Midwife to make a Ligature upon the String, whilst I pass'd one Hand in search of the *Placenta*, which I found wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, but as the *Os internum* was somewhat contracted I was forced to dilate it, before I could bring the *Placenta* away. This Child proved to be a lusty and lively Boy





CASE CCXVIII.

A Delivery where the Child's Head lay on one side of the Womb, and the Heels on the other, and one Arm was slipp'd out beyond the Os internum into the Vagina.

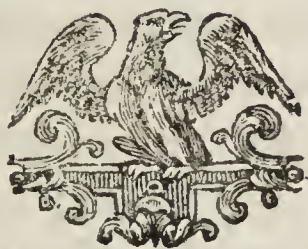
OCTOBER the 4th, 1731. I was sent for about three o'Clock in the Afternoon to a poor Woman in *Vinegar-Yard*; where, upon the bursting of the Membranes, one Hand of the Child was protruded into the *Vagina*, and upon Touching, I found the whole Arm lying in the Passage, and the Shoulder pressed down into, and stopping up the *Os internum*, the Head lay on one side of the Womb, and the Heels on the other. I endeavoured to press the Shoulder backwards to make way to return the Child's Hand and Arm, but it was so rivetted and compress'd, that I could not remove it: I therefore endeavoured to pass my Hand by the side of it into the *Uterus* to search for the Feet; I first met with the Head, and pushing my Hand forward by the side of it,

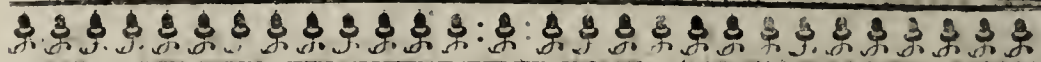
Sff 2

I felt

I felt the Breast and Belly, and then got hold of a Thigh; I flipp'd my Hand by it to the Knee, and so on to the Foot, which I brought out; but as it was very slippery, it often flipp'd from between my Fingers; however, with some difficulty I at last fixed a Ligature above the Ankle, and then endeavoured with one Hand to draw the Leg outwards, whilst I passed up my other by the side of it to the Shoulder, which I press'd upwards, that the Child might the more readily turn and the Hips advance: this had so far the desired effect, that I found the Shoulder and Arm move inwards, as the Leg and Thigh advanced in the Passage; finding the other Leg bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I took hold of the Leg before brought out with a soft dry Cloth, and drew it forwards, whilst with the Fingers of my other Hand I dilated the *Os internum*, to make more way for the Hips to pass through; by this Method I soon brought them out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then I extricated the other Leg and Foot: The Child advanced sideways, with it's Face towards the Mother's Hip, wherefore I endeavoured, as I drew out the Body, to turn the Face backwards, by clapping one Hand to the Breast and the other to the Back, and then twisting the Child: When I had brought it to the Shoulders, I clapp'd, as usual, one Hand to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, and then, pulling forwards, I soon brought

brought out the Head. The *Funis Umbilicalis* was got between the Thighs, I therefore brought it over the Leg, for fear, as the Child advanced, that it might either be broke afunder, or that the *Placenta* should be too forcibly drawn after it: The *Placenta*, as it generally does in such Cases, where the String is entangled, came away with little trouble. This Child, contrary to my expectation, and the expectation of all that were present, was brought out alive; for as it had lain so long comprefs'd with it's Head bent very greatly on one side, any body might have reasonably believ'd, that it would have been born dead. Soon after I had delivered this Woman, she told me that I had assisted her before in the like difficulty.





C A S E CCXIX.

The Funis Umbilicalis broke off from the Placenta, which was left in the Uterus.

OCTOBER the 5th, 1731. I was desired about eight o'Clock in the morning to go into *White-Hart-Yard*, to the Wife of a Leather-feller; where the Midwife, by too rudely pulling, had broke the String quite off close to the *Placenta*, which she could not bring away although she had tryed for, at least, an hour. Upon passing my Hand, I found part of the *Placenta* protruded into the *Vagina*, and the *Os internum* closely contracted about the other part of it, and the part protruded was tore and almost separated from the other, so that it came away upon taking hold of it; this I therefore drew out, and repass'd my Hand, and endeavoured to dilate the *Os internum* to introduce my Hand and bring away the remainder, with the Membranes and coagulated blood; but notwithstanding all my endeavours, I was obliged to leave some small part of it, which I judged

I judged more prudent, than to run any risque in hurting the inner coat of the *Uterus*.



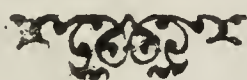
CASES CCXX and CCXXI.

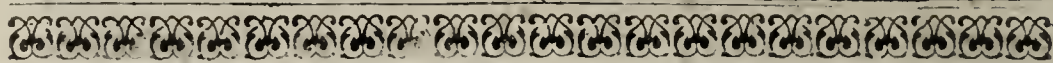
Two Deliveries where each Child presented with the Buttocks, the Funis Umbilicalis of the first Child being slipp'd down into the Vagina.

OCTOBER the 8th, 1731. I was sent for between one and two in the morning, to go to a house over-against St. John's Chapel, near *Red-Lion-Square*, to a Woman in Labour, whose Membranes were broke and the Waters run off some time before, but the Midwife could not inform me in what posture the Child presented, only that the *Funis Umbilicalis* was sunk into the Passage: I therefore immediately Touch'd her, and found the String slipp'd down to the *Labia Pudendi*, and one Hip was sunk, low down into the *Vagina*, this I endeavoured to press upward to make way to return the String, but it was so far press'd down,

down, and engaged between the Bones that form the *Pelvis*, that I could not move it upwards; wherefore I thought it requisite to hasten the Delivery as much as possible, and to endeavour to bring out the Child in the posture it presented; but as this was the first time of the Woman's being in Labour, I expected to meet with some difficulty. I first pass'd up one Finger over the upper part of the Thigh into the Groin, and there bending it, I endeavoured to draw the Hip outwards, at the same time advising the Woman to assist by bearing strongly down; by this Method I found the Hip to advance, so that I was able to pass the Fore-finger of my other Hand up on the opposite side, and then bending it, I drew forwards, as well as I could, with both my Fingers, taking care not to dislocate the Hip or break the Thigh Bone; and I soon brought one Buttock out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then disengaged the other, as also the Legs and Feet; this done, I took hold above and drew the Body forwards to the Shoulders, and then, as usual, brought the Head. This Child, notwithstanding the Delivery was so soon accomplish'd, was born dead, which seem'd to proceed from the pressure upon the *Funis Umbilicalis* in the Passage, for it had lain in the Passage for some time, press'd by the Hip of the Child, which closely stopp'd up the *Os internum*, whereby the Circulation of the Blood was im-

impeded through the Navel-string to the Child ; and as the life of the Child, at this time, wholly depends upon the circulation, it must certainly die if that is impeded. Upon passing up my Hand to assist in bringing out the *Placenta* ; I found other Membranes distended, wherefore I ordered the Midwife to make two Ligatures upon the String about two Inches distance, and to cut the String between the two Ligatures : I immediately perceiv'd that this Child came forward in the same posture as the former, I therefore instantly tore the Membranes with my Fingers, and passing my Hand within them, I took hold of and brought out one Foot ; and as the Child was small, and the Passage dilated by the precedent Delivery, and the other Leg lying bent upward towards the Child's Belly, I wrapp'd a soft Cloth above the Ankle, and drew the Leg gently outward, whereby the Thigh and Hips immediately followed, as likewise the Body and Head, without any difficulty. This proved to be a lively Boy. I readily brought away the After-burthens, which partly uniting, adhered together.





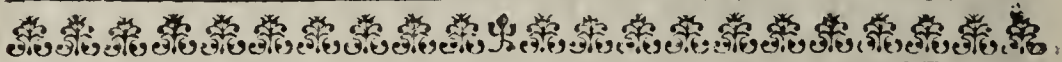
C A S E CCXXII.

A Delivery of a dead Child where the Leg presented and the Funis Umbilicalis was slipp'd down into the Passage.

OCTOBER the 10th, 1731. I was sent for by one Mrs. *W—n*, a Midwife, into *Drury-Lane*, to a young Woman who was in Labour of her first Child, which, upon Touching, I found presented with one Foot, and the *Funis Umbilicalis* was slipp'd down into the Passage. I could not at first, upon passing only my two Fore-fingers, readily distinguish whether it was the Foot or an Hand, it being very small; but upon passing up my whole Hand I found it to be the Foot, and that the *Os internum* was not dilated wide enough to admit the Passage of the Hips. I therefore endeavoured first to dilate the *Os internum*, by passing in the ends of my Fingers, and then stretching them apart, after which I very gently drew the Leg outward, for at first I observed that
it.

it was almost separated at the Ankle: it was so very rotten, I was afraid it would have likewise come off at the Knee, and upon pulling very gently, the flesh gave way at the Hip, whence I expected that the Leg and Thigh would have separated from the other parts; but at length I found the Hips to advance, and was able to pass one Finger bent into the Groin, this assisted one very much in bringing down the Hips; the Body and other parts seemed to be wasted almost to a Jelly, so that I was often afraid it would have come away by Piece-meal: when I had brought it out to the Shoulders, my great concern was how I should hinder it's separating at the Neck, and as I knew the *Os internum* was not dilated wide enough to let the Head easily pass through, I therefore strove to dilate it by passing in the ends of my two Fore-fingers, and then I endeavoured to draw the Head gently forward; but as it did not readily follow, by pressing one Finger near the Ear, I made a perforation into the Head, and then made the same use of my Finger as I should have made of a Hook, and by this Method I brought out the whole Head. This Woman was very ungovernable, and would not assist by bearing down; on the contrary, she wriggled her Body about, and drew herself up into a heap, which added very much to other difficulties I met with in this Delivery: and when I passed up my Hand to fetch the Burthen, I

found the *Os internum* so much contracted that it would not admit the entrance of my Hand ; and another inconvenience likewise happen'd, for the String being rotten and decayed, tore away from the *Placenta*, which was wholly left in the Womb ; but at length, after several essays, I passed my Hand beyond it and brought it away, though it was torn in several pieces. This Woman judged herself to be at her full time, though, by the appearance of the Child, I should not have judged her to have gone above seven Months, all the parts being very small and much wasted away ; she told me indeed that she had not observed it to stir for near two or three Months.



C A S E CCXXIII.

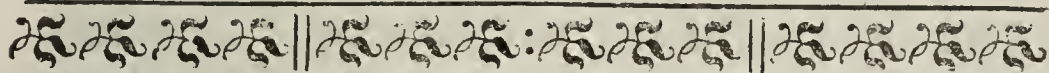
A Delivery where the whole Arm had been for some time protruded into the Passage.

OCTOBER the 11th, 1731. about eleven o'Clock at night, I was fetch'd by two foot Soldiers to a poor Woman in Church-

Church-Lane, St. Giles's, the Wife of one of the Soldiers: She had been in Labour above forty-eight hours, and the Child's Arm was slipp'd out into the *Vagina*; which, as soon as the Midwife observed who was first sent for, she propos'd further help, and that a Man-midwife should be sent for, telling those that were present that it was not a Midwife's business; whereupon another Midwife was sent for, who pretended to do the work of a Man-midwife, and at first gave them assurances that she would deliver her, but after she had work'd upon her for half an hour or longer, putting her into several postures, as kneeling, standing, &c. she left her in a much worse condition than she found her, for being ignorant of the Method of Delivery when a Child offer'd in the manner this did, she truly had endeavour'd to draw the Child forward in the same posture it presented, whereby she had drawn the Hand out, and part of the Arm, beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and almost separated it at the Shoulder; and the whole Shoulder was so press'd into the *Os internum* that it quite stopp'd it up. Two other Midwives came likewise, hearing of the danger this poor Woman was in, and both of them declared it was not their business, and desired a Man-midwife might be sent for. Immediately upon my coming I touch'd her, and found the Hand and Arm lying in the Passage very much swelled; and passing up my Hand to the *Os internum*
I found

I found part of the Shoulder protruded beyond the *Os internum*, and so rivetted and lock'd in it, that 'twas impossible to remove it or return the Hand and Arm; and by pressing in my Fingers by the side of the Shoulder, I found the Head bent upwards and press'd against the side of the *Uterus*: I was several times foiled in attempting to carry my Hand far enough to reach the Feet; but at length, with no small difficulty to myself, and pain to the poor Woman, I pass'd it up far enough to reach one Foot, which I immediately drew out; and when I had brought it beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, I took hold of it with a soft Cloth; and whilst I drew it forward with one Hand, I endeavour'd, having pass'd up the Fingers of my other Hand to the Shoulder, to press that upward, and by this Method the Shoulder and Arm were drawn inwards as the Leg advanced; and the Child being turned, the Buttocks presented at the inner Orifice, and soon pass'd through as well as the Body and Head. The *Placenta* adhered to the *Fundus Uteri*, which I was obliged to separate with the ends of my Fingers, before I could bring it away. The temerity, joined to the ignorance of the second Midwife, very much increased the difficulty; for had I been sent for before the Arm was sunk so far down, and the Shoulder so closely press'd into and lock'd in the *Os internum*, I might with much more ease have delivered the Woman,
and

and withal have saved the Child, which, in all probability, was lost for want of timely assistance. I have met with some Midwives, who have had the ignorance and assurance to tell me, that they have delivered Children thus presenting, without turning or bringing them by the Feet.



C A S E CCXXIV.

A Flooding.

OCTOBER the 13th, 1731. I was about eleven o'Clock at night desired by a House-Painter in *York-Buildings*, to go with him to his Wife, who he was afraid would be dead before I could get to her: upon my arrival I was informed by the Midwife, that for some days before she had been seized with a Flooding, but that it had not been violent; for about an hour or more before I was sent for, many and large Clots of Blood came away, and there was almost continually a dribbling, so that she had fainted away once or twice, which had very much alarm'd them: the Midwife likewise observed, upon Touching, that the *Os internum* was somewhat

what dilated, which dilatation was greater after two or three good Throws, but having only pass'd up one or two Fingers, she could not feel any part of the Child. I therefore first felt her Pulse, which I found weak and low, and her Spirits very much dejected, and upon Touching, I found the *Vagina* choak'd up with coagulated blood, and upon passing in my whole Hand, I observed that the *Os internum* was dilated wide enough to admit the ends of my four Fingers, and Clods of Blood stopping up the same; which being removed, I then found part of the *Placenta* presenting first, and therefore gave it as my opinion that her Delivery ought to be hastened, fearing, if the Flooding continued, she would be so much reduced that she would not be able to assist with her Throws, should they come on; or that her Blood, the fountain of life, being exhausted, she would die before the Child could be born by a natural Delivery; to which opinion the Midwife, one Mrs. *Sexton*, a good sensible Woman, entirely agreed: The Husband and others that were present leaving it wholly to my conduct, I immediately set about my Work, and passing the ends of my four fingers into the *Os internum*, I endeavoured to dilate it by separating them one from the other, and so soon made way to get in my Thumb, and presently after my whole Hand, which being pass'd through the *Os internum*, I felt part of the *Placenta* adhering round about it.

it. I beg leave before I proceed to give any further account of the Delivery, to give my opinion in a point of Midwifry, in which I differ from most Authors that have wrote on that Subject. It is generally believ'd, that the *Ovum*, after it's impregnation and separation from the *Ovarium*, and it's passing through the *Tuba Fallopiana*, always adheres and is fix'd after some time to the *Fundus Uteri*; in this Case the *Placenta* adhered, and was fixed close to and round about the *Cervix Uteri*, as I have found it in many other Cases; so that upon a Dilatation of the *Os Uteri*, a separation has always followed, and hence a Flooding naturally ensues. It has been observed, that the *Ovum*, if it is stopp'd in the *Tuba Fallopiana*, and does not readily pass through, will sometimes adhere to the Tube, (though 'tis very rarely it so happens) and there make it's *Nidus*, and a *Fætus* will be form'd there; of which I have given an Instance, where a *Fætus* was formed and contained several Months in a *Sacculus* out of the Womb, so likewise if the *Ovum* passes through the Tube, and falls into the Womb, it may adhere to the Sides of it, or near it's Neck, as well as to the Bottom; but most commonly it is fixed at the Bottom of the Womb, as being the part where the Blood-Vessels are largest and most plentiful, whereby the *Fætus* must of consequence receive most nourishment. But to return: When I

U u u

had

had pass'd my whole Hand into the *Uterus*, I found the *Placenta* adhering all round the *Os internum*, so that I was forced to separate it on one side to reach the Membranes, which I tore, and passing my Hand within them, I search'd for the Feet, which I soon met with, and drew both out beyond the *Os internum*, but in bringing them through the *Vagina*, one slipp'd from between my Fingers; the other I brought out, and then pass'd up my Hand by it to endeavour to bring down the Leg that had slipp'd from me, but it was drawn up so far I could not readily come at it: wherefore I took hold of that Leg which I had fetch'd out, and endeavoured, by gently pulling, to bring down the Hips; but as they were stopp'd above by the *Os internum*, which was not sufficiently dilated to admit their passing through, I therefore pass'd up my Fingers between the *Os internum* and the Hips, and so dilated it; and at the same time gently pulling the Leg, I thereby soon made way for the Hips to pass, and as the Belly of the Child lay towards the *Os Pubis* of the Mother, I gently turned it as I drew the Body forwards: when I had brought the Child almost out to the Shoulders, I found that it stuck above, so I pass'd up my Hand and brought down one Arm, and then clapping one Hand, as usual, to the Breast, and the other behind over the Shoulders, I endeavoured to draw out the Head, but finding

3. it

it stuck tight, I judged that the *Os internum* was not sufficiently dilated, and thereby obstructed it's Passage: I therefore once more passed up the Fingers of one Hand, and found the *Os internum* closely girt about the Head near the Ears; wherefore I endeavoured to dilate it, by passing in the ends of my Fingers between it and the Head, and so to push it over the Head; by which Method, and putting two Fingers into the Child's Mouth, and pressing upon the lower Jaw, whilst I pulled with my other Hand at the Shoulders, I drew the Face forward, and the Head soon followed. Upon passing my Hand to fetch the *Placenta*, I found it wholly loosened from the *Uterus*, so that it readily came out. The Child was dead, which was occasioned by the separation of the *Placenta*.





C A S E CCXXV.

A Flooding, with one Arm and part of the Placenta slipp'd down below the Os internum.

OCTOBER the 17th, 1731. about ten o'Clock in the Morning I was sent for to the Wife of a Printer near *White-Fryars*; she had been seiz'd about an hour before with a violent Flooding, and when I came, I found she had lost a large quantity of Blood; and I was told she was in about the seventh month of her Reckoning. Upon Touching, I found one Arm of the Child slipp'd out beyond the *Os internum*, as also a large part of the *Placenta*; wherefore I gave it as my opinion, that she ought to be immediately delivered; letting her Husband, and others, before-hand know the great danger she was in. As it was entirely left to my Conduct, I immediately pass'd up my Hand well-greased into the *Vagina*, and so on by the side of the Shoulder into the *Uterus*, where I first met with the remain-
ing

ing parts of the *Placenta* wholly separated from the *Uterus*; I now pass'd my Hand between the *Placenta* and the Body of the Child, and soon met with one Foot, which I drew out beyond the *Labia Pudendi*, and then taking hold of it with a soft Cloth, with a little difficulty I brought out the Hips and the Body almost to the Shoulders, when finding it stopp'd at the Head, I pass'd in my Hand and brought down one Arm, the other not being flipp'd up again from it's first falling down. I then endeavoured to draw out the Head, but it would not readily follow, whereupon I passed up one Finger into the Child's Mouth, and strove, by pressing upon the lower Jaw, to bring the Face forwards, whilst at the same time I pulled above at the Shoulders; but as it was closely lock'd between the Bones that form the lower part of the *Pelvis*, I had no small trouble in bringing it out; however, at last, I finish'd the Delivery by bringing away the *Placenta*, which being before loosened in every part from the *Uterus*, readily followed. I was then in hopes we had surmounted our greatest difficulties, and that the Flooding would have stopp'd; but, to my great surprize, she continued still draining: I therefore again gently passed up my Hand, believing that either some part of the *Placenta* was torn off and left, or else that some coagulated Blood

Blood kept the Womb distended; but I could not meet with any part of the *Placenta*, or any Clots of Blood: I then ordered Cloths dipp'd in Vinegar, to be applied close to the Parts, and what else I thought necessary, yet, notwithstanding all my endeavours to save her, *Amisit cum sanguine Vitam.*



A Continuation of the CLXXXVth Case, Page 437. by the Editor.

MR. Giffard, a few months before he died, on the 6th of *March*, 1730-31. deliver'd the Gentlewoman mention'd in this Case, of several large substances, form'd from a great number of *Hydatides*, join'd together by a loose Parenchymatous Substance. From that time to the day of her death, she was subject to sudden and pretty frequent gushings out of blood from the Womb, which would last for a day or two; nor was she ever quite free from a draining, sometimes more, sometimes less colour'd with pure red blood. These were all her complaints, except a weight or bearing down upon the parts of generation, 'till about ten days

days before she died; when a small fleshy Substance came away from the Womb, and from that time she complain'd of violent pains in her belly, and died of a Fever and Mortification in the Womb on the 7th of *March*, 1731-32.

UPON opening the Body, we found the Womb as represented in the Figure annex'd.

A — The After-burthen adhering to the internal Superficies of the Womb, to which it was so strictly united, that it was become, as it were, one and the same Body.

B — A Space between the Burthen, after it was separated by a Knife and the Womb.

C — The body of the Womb cut open.

D — The *Fallopian Tube*.

E — The Extremity of the *Fallopian Tube* cut open.

F — The *Ovaria*.

G — Part of the *Ligamenta lata*.

H — Part of the *Ligamenta rotunda*.

I — Part of the After-burthen which was jagged, and lay at the mouth of the Womb.

K — The Mouth of the Womb, commonly call'd the *Os Tincæ*, cut open.

L — Part of the *Vagina*, or passage leading to the Womb, cut open.

N. B.

N. B. As it is obvious to every Practitioner experienced in Midwifry, that the After-burthen ought to have been extracted at the same time the Patient was deliver'd of those Hydatides, Mr. Giffard, by my writing the Continuation of this Case, may become liable to Censure: but as I am convinc'd he was always more ready to acknowledge, than hide his faults, I make no scruple to publish it; and, in some measure, I think myself oblig'd so to do, as it may possibly one time or other prevent a neglect of the like nature.

F I N I S.

E R R A T A.

Page 13. Line 3. for *Head* read *Hand*. P. 15. l. 23. for *her* Mother r. *the* Mother. P. 80. for *Head* r. *Hand*. P. 158. l. 24. for *I got* r. *to get*. P. 195. l. 23. for *Leg* r. *Legs*. P. 217. l. 15. dele *and*. Ibid. l. 17. for *and the buttocks sunk* r. *yet as the buttocks were sunk*. P. 228. l. 5. for *not could* r. *could not*. P. 482. l. 22. after *the* add *Body*. For *fulap* r. *fulep*.

At y End of the Book.
The Womb cut open & the After Burden adhering to the Internal Superficies.



$$\frac{15.10}{3}$$

